THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LXI No. 11—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1922.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House

DOXSEE & CO.

HARDWARE

Special Line of **GRANITEWARE** now on sale at

Low Prices.

Poultry Supplies

Oyster Shell, Grit, Bone Meal, Etc.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

COAL

I have a supply of choice, fresh mined

Hard Coal

CHAS. STEVENS

10-tf

Bran, Shorts, Flour and Feed Cheaper than the Cheapest

Frost Fence Wire and Gates on Spring Payments.

Maple Cord Wood at $10 per Cord

at Dennis O'Connors. See him.

Hay, Grain and Seeds bought and sold. Car lots delivered at any station.

A car of Golden Rain and Banner Seed Oats here now. Get some of them.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Notice is hereby given that WILLIAM ARTHUR IRISH, of the Town of Napanee, formerly of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, salesman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for a bill of divorce from his wife FLORENCE BEATRICE IRISH whose last known address was Toronto, Ont., on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Napanee, Province of Ontario, October 17th, 1921.

U. M. WILSON,
Solicitor for Applicant.
46-13

To Everywoman

MANY women lack savings accounts, thinking their surplus too trifling to bank. Small amounts, accumulated gradually, are your strength in an emergency.

Standard Service welcomes small as well as large accounts.

THE **STANDARD BANK** OF CANADA

375

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS

Napanee Branch, - - - R. R. White, Manager

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Pursuant to the requirements of Canada Highways Act, separate sealed tenders marked "Tender for Contract No. ....." will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon on Monday, March 6th, 1922, for the following work on the Provincial Highways:

Concrete Culverts
Contract No. 133—Tyendinaga.
Contract No. 520—Ameliasburg
Contract No. 521—Hallowell.

Surface Treatment of Macadem Road
Contract No. 571—From Napanee to Deseronto.
Contract No. 572—From west of Deseronto.
Contract No. 573—From Shannonville westerly.
Contract No. 574—From Belleville easterly.
Contract No. 575—From Kingston to Cataraqui.
Contract No. 576—From Cataraqui westerly.
Contract No. 578—From Napanee easterly.

Grading
Contract No. 723—Sydney.
Contract No. 725—Thurlow.
Contract No. 726—Ameliasburg

Further information, plans, specifications and tender forms may be obtained on and after Monday, February 6th, 1922, at the office of the undersigned, and at the office of W. F. Noonan, Resident Engineer, Napanee.

A marked cheque for $1,000.00 payable to the Minister of Public Works and Highways, or a Guaranty Company's Bid Bond will be required with all tenders for culverts or grading. A Guaranty Company's Contract Bond for 50 per cent. of the amount of the tender will be required when the contracts are signed.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

All bonds must be made out on forms furnished by the Department.

W. A. McLEAN,
Deputy Minister of Highways.
Department of Public Highways, Ontario, Toronto,, February 2nd, 1922.

DOMINION ELECTIONS ACT

Electoral District of Lennox and Addington.

SUMMARY OF RETURN OF CANDIDATES EXPENSES

There is below set out, as required by Section (75) of the above Act, a summary signed by the official agent of the return of election expenses made to me on behalf of EDWARD JAMES SEXSMITH, one of the candidates at the recent election of a member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada, which said return is on file at my office and may, on payment of a fee of twenty cents, be there inspected and extracts taken therefrom at any reasonable time during the six months next after the First day of February, A.D., 1922, being the day upon which the said return was furnished to me.

Dated at Napanee this First Day of February, 1922.

G. F. RUTTAN,
Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Lennox and Addington.

SUMMARY
ELECTION EXPENSES OF EDWARD JAMES SEXSMITH

Receipts	No. persons from whom Amt. Rec'd
Contributions, etc....	$378.02 60
Promised unpaid contributions, etc....	none
Total	$378.02

Payments	No. Persons Amt. Paid
Candidate's personal expenses	$ 96.00 ..
Postage	9.34 ..
Telegrams	42.69 ..
Petty claims	60.60 ..
Hire of premises	97.00 ..
Services	156.68 ..
Travelling expenses	52.45 ..
Goods supplied	94.00 ..
Advertising	282.35 ..
Total	$891.11

DELAYED ADMITTED CLAIMS
None

DISPUTED CLAIMS
None

Dated at Napanee, Ont., this First Day of February, 1922.

SCHUYLER FRENCH,
Official Agent.

10-c

FORESTERS "AT HOME"

On Wednesday evening, Feb. 1st, in the town hall, Napanee, the officers and members of Court Lennox No. 78, Canadian Order of Foresters, gave a very delightful "At Home" at eight o'clock. The members, their wives and friends, numbering three hundred sat down to the banquet tables which were neatly arranged and prettily decorated, a buffook of the many good eatables that had been cooked and supplied by the wives of the members, while Black's 5-piece orchestra entertained them with excellent and most pleasing music.

Great credit is due Bro. Roy Howie for having the hall so nicely decorated with flags and many colored electric lights.

At nine o'clock the following programme was started:

PROGRAMME:

Toast—"The King"—God Save the King.
Chairman's address—Bro. Geo. T. Walters.
Community singing, assisted by Walters' orchestra.
Toast—"The Canadian Order of Foresters"—They are Jolly Good Fellows. Responded to, by Bro. U. M. Wilson.
Community Singing, assisted by Walters' orchestra.
Solo—Miss Olive McMillan.
Recitation—Miss W. Smith.
Solo—Bro. F. W. Barrett.
Toast—"Canada"—The Maple Leaf. Responded to by Bro. J. G. Loucks.
Community singing, assisted by Walters' orchestra.
Solo—Mr. W. V. Lewis.
Toast—"The Ladies"—Here's a Toast to the Ladies. Responded to by Bro. A. E. Paul.
Community Singing, assisted by Walters' orchestra.
Instrumental selection—Mr. W. V. Lewis.
Character song—Bro. F. W. Barrett.
Community Singing, assisted by Walters' orchestra.

Auld Lang Syne.

The chairman, Bro. Geo. T. Walters, in his address, welcomed all present, on behalf of the members of Court Lennox No. 78, C. O. F., expresing the wish that all would thoroughly enjoy themselves. He also stated that the Court had been instituted in 1888, thirty-four years ago, and was now in a flourishing condition, with a membership of over two hundred.

Bro. U. M. Wilson responded most fittingly to the toast, "The Canadian Order of Foresters," especially referring to the splendid class of men who were the High Court officers, and also to the high position that the Canadian Order of Foresters held in Canada as a fraternal Assessment Insurance Society.

Bro. J. G. Loucks excelled himself in his most splendid response to the toast "Canada," showing that he had made a thorough study of his subject, and by his excellent delivery conveyed the idea that the Canadian Order of Foresters was a society purely Canadian, having Canadian ideals for their furthering.

Bro. A. E. Paul responded to the toast, "The Ladies" in his usual pleasing manner, and his very witty appropriate remarks clearly proved that he was a real "ladies' man," and was entitled to respond to such an important toast.

The recitations, solos and instrumental selections were well given and thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Everyone heartily joined in the community singing conducted by Bro. C. A. Walters and the orchestra which helped to make the night a very successful and enjoyable one.

After the programme was finished many stayed for an hour's pleasant enjoyment of dancing, Walters' orchestra furnishing the music in their usual good style.

As this "At Home" was such a success the members expect to make it an annual event, and all now are looking forward to the next one.

If you are all run down, weak and nervous and feel out of sorts with everything and everybody, get back in line by taking Tanlac. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

MOSCOW.

The people are proud of the hockey team, which has been successful in defeating Yarker 4-0 and Harlington 3-2.

An oyster supper was held in the Orange hall on Friday night last, which was greatly enjoyed by the Orangemen and their families.

A shower was held at the home of Fred Vanvolkenburg on Friday evening last in honour of his brother, Joseph, who was married a short time ago. The large crowd attested to the popularity of the bride and groom.

Miss Idel Ellerbeck spent the week-end in Sydenham, the guest of Miss Leta McRory.

Quarterly meeting was held in the church here on Sunday and was well attended.

The young people make frequent trips to Verona and Bell Rock and report the rinks in splendid condition.

The meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary was held at the home of Mrs. Fred Darling. A large number was present and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent.

A number are on the sick list at time of writing.

Plants.

Choice lot of Primroses at KELLY'S Store.

BELL ROCK

Quarterly services were held in the Methodist church here on Sunday, February 5th.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of Verona, entertained at a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Grant Tuesday evening, February 7th.

Zara Ball has been rushing the wood sawing business in this section for several days.

Mrs. Martha Burleigh is seriously ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alfred Smith.

Recent visitors: Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Brooks and Mr. and Mrs. Tile, Moscow, at J. Timmons'; Mrs. D. J. Ball and baby May, of Verona, at M. Percy's; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Yorke, Verona, at J. Pomeroy's, "Oak Hill Farm."

BATH.

Mrs. Gordon Burke and baby, Kingston, have returned home after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Calver.

Mrs. Webster, Belleville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. H. Robinson.

Mrs. Edward Wemp is quite ill.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Hawley on Saturday, Feb. 4th., a son.

William Rose, who had a very bad fall some time ago, injuring himself severely, has completely recovered.

M. H. Mellow has returned home after spending a few days in Oshawa.

William and Fred Calver spent a few days recently with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Calver, at Welland.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Conger, town, took tea Wednesday at Mr. Rupert Taylor's.

Mr. and Mrs. S. French, Mrs. McGrowan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vanalstine, and Misses Lottie and Jessie, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sampson, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Uens and son were entertained to tea at Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree's Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Young spent Wednesday afternoon at Mr. Arnold's, Selby.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith visited Tuesday at Mr. John Milling's, Kingston road.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Snider, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Vine, Mr. and Mrs. F. Henderson, and Misses Helen and Jessie, and Miss Aylsworth were entertained to tea Friday evening at Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills'.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dupree and two children visited Wednesday at Mr. Milford Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Benn and two children, Forest Mills, visited on Sunday at O. Young's.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Robertson entertained to tea Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith and Jean, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lasher, Mrs. Lasher, and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills entertained to a few friends Wednesday evening.—Cards.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Weese took tea Friday evening at Mr. Rupert Taylor's.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rombough visited Friday at Mr. Roy Rombough's, Bethany.

Have you tried Cream of Barley for breakfast. H. W. Kelly keeps it, also Cream of Wheat.

DESERONTO ROAD

Mr. Victor Vandervoort, who has been supplying with his brother-in-law, Mr. Herb. File, during the winter, has purchased a new six horse power engine (Fleming Bros. Morse) which he is using with his sawing outfit, and is giving splendid satisfaction to the farmers on this road. Mr. Vandervoort is at present sawing on the road below Napanee.

Mr. Will Roach, a former resident of this road, who sold his farm to Mr. Clute and moved to Deseronto, we are sorry to say is not enjoying very good health, having confined to the house most of the time.

Mr. Archie Thompson is still drawing the milk to the Napanee condensery every other day.

The farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather and hauling in their logs to Deseronto, where they can get their work done in a hurry, as the proprietor, Mr. Bob McFarland, is a hustler and does splendid work.

Mr. Elwood Metcalfe, proprietor and manager of the Deseronto Canning Factory, situated at the west end of this road, is preparing to enlarge his storing capacity during the coming summer, and that they are having a gravel placed on the ground already.

Farmers putting in ice this winter report a good thickness and splendid quality, the best in years.

Mr. Elmer Harrison and little Percy, of Cressy, spent a few days last week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. VanWiack.

Mr. William Lowry, proprietor of the Quinte Poultry Farm on this road, carried off several good prizes at the Prince Edward County poultry show recently held in Picton.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Tice, of Wellington, Prince Edward, spent a few days at the home of Mrs. Tice's mother, Mrs. Edith McCaul.

Mr. Sam. Sagar, recently of this road, but now of Deseronto, has purchased the flour, feed and grocery store of the late James Dryden, situated on Market street and is doing a good business. We wish him every success.

Painting Time!

Now is the time to brighten up the interior of your home, renovating furniture, etc. Martin-Senour Paints and Varnishes—quality par excellence. Prices lower at WILSON'S Hardware.

READY FOR THEIR TRIAL

When the Beard murder case is taken up on February 21st before Justice Logie in the supreme court sessions at Napanee, two of the young men charged with the murder of Night Constable Richard A. Beard, Elwood and Sherwood Upton, will be brought from the Kingston penitentiary, while the third, Fred Bryant, will come from the Kingston county jail. Bryant was committed to stand trial for receiving stolen goods, and his trial on this charge is booked to come before Justice Riddell, at the supreme court sessions in Kingston, and they will be held at the same time as the supreme court sessions in Napanee.

The Upton brothers are serving their four-year sentence for burglary. All three of the young prisoners are in good health, so it is stated, and the hearing up remarkably well under the terrible ordeal. They have been visited by their counsel from time to time, and are all ready to face their trial.

It is stated that the alleged confessions of the Upton brothers presented to Magistrate Rankin at the preliminary hearing will play the big part in the case for the prosecution, although it is understood that the crown also has some new evidence to offer.

The case has caused widespread interest all over the district, and it can be taken for a certainty that the court room will be crowded during the progress of the case.

HOCKEY NOTES

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE 8
NAPANEE 0

The arena was the scene of a fast game Wednesday last when the "All Stars" played against the R. M. C.

The fans were given a good chance to see real combination work and back checking by the visitors. The fans were satisfied with the game even though the score was one-sided. The locals team showed up well, even getting through many times, but it seemed useless to shoot on Mundell as he was there to stop them all. Everyone admired his coolness in goal.

The line-up:

R.M.C.—Goal, Mundell; right defence, McPherson; left defence, Hamillton; centre, Swaby; left wing, Harris; right wing, McLeod; subs, Panet.

Napanee—Goal, Chambers; right defence, Spencer; left defence, Loucks; centre, McNeil; left wing, Johnston; right wing, Huffman. sub goal, Babcock; subs, Blute, Johnston.

Goal umpires—Mr. Miller, Mr. Wright.

Time-keepers—Mr. Loucks and Major Green.

Penalty time-keepers—Mr. H. Anderson.

Referee—Mr. Geo. Walters.

"ALL STARS" 10, GIBBARDS 9

The ice was great Monday night and a fast game was played by the above teams. The Greens were the first to score when they got in a rebound. Then "Old Micky" went down and tied the score. Back and forth the disc went and every time that a goal was scored it was by combination. In the game at the beginning of the last period stood 9 to 4 in favor of the "All Stars," and in the last seven minutes the Greens came from the front line like a bunch of tigers and scored five goals on the "All Star" goalie.

Gibbards—Huffman, Loucks, Sagar, Johnston brothers, and Richardson.

All Stars—Babcock, Spencer, Vine, McNeil, Douglas and Graham.

Goal umpires—Messrs. Paul and Chambers.

Referee—Mr. Roe.

BOY SCOUT WORK

The two senior Scout patrols that were to join our local troop have failed to do so, and not to be daunted in numbers we got together and now we have fifty-five members on our roll book, being reinforced by eleven new boys at our last meeting in January. These boys will fill the places of the boys who have left the troop for various reasons, and to you old-time Scouts, We invite you to take an interest in our work yet, and we will welcome you here as at work. You should never let the Scout spirit die in you. And many of you are entitled to old Scout pins, so get in touch with us and we will get you one.

Out of the fifty-five Scouts, forty-seven are on the Side Scouts, are entitled to wear their proficiency badge, and by the end of the month we will have fifty-five boys on Side Scouts. Watch us get to the top. Twenty-seven of these forty-seven have left the tenderfoot badge and now are full fledged second class Scouts. Now let us hit the trail for first-class badges. Five graduated to first-class rank in the past month. One has already his King's Scout Badge and his all around first grade cord.

The first of December we had about eight proficiency badges, and to-day we have a total of thirty-three badges, ambulance ten, cyclist five, entertainers two, pathfinders 8, signallers 1, rescuer one, artist one, laundrymen three, campers two.

Next month we are trying to reach an objective of seven proficiency badges, five first class Scouts, three second class, and eight tenderfeet.

Will we do it?

It must be done!

ARE YOU AWARE THAT

"SALADA" TEA

Natural Leaf Green Tea is put up and sold in sealed packets in the same form as the famous Black Teas of "Salada" brand.

Get a PacKet - - - - - - You will like it.

Assisting the Farmer

THE interests and requirements of agriculture are fully understood and well served by this bank. To encourage progressive enterprise in the farmer and to make his financing as easy as possible, practical assistance in the form of loans is given, and complete banking facilities, specially adapted to farm business, are available at each one of our branches. Consult our local manager.

THE **DOMINION BANK**

NAPANEE BRANCH - - - - G. PATTEN CARR, Manager
Roblin Branch open Thursdays, Fridays, from Nov. 16, to April 30.

Let Us Be of Service to You in Sending Money Abroad

TRANSFERS of money to all parts of the world, by draft, post remittance, or cable, can be made through this Bank quickly and at advantageous rates.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864.

Head Office: Montreal.

NAPANEE BRANCH, C. H. ANDERSON, Manager.
YARKER, VERONA AND PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Manager.
TAMWORTH BRANCH, S. D. WHALEY, Manager.

DR. G. H. HOLLINGSHEAD, D.C., Chiropractor

Consultation, Free.
Hours: 9 a.m. to 12 noon; 1 p.m. till 6 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Cor. Bridge and East Streets, NAPANEE

H. W. GALLAGHER
The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.
List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.
Phone 10 ring 1-3, Adolphustown.
11-3-m

FOR SALE

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

R. Bennett, of the Village of Odessa, has for sale all tools required for the manufacture of tinware. Any person desirious of going into the tin business cannot make any mistake in settling in Odessa. It is the centre of a good dairy district. I would not think of selling out, but by the loss of my wife I am compelled to retire. Call and see me.

9-b R. BENNETT.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Napanee United Farmers' Ont. Club will be held in the Council Chamber, Napanee, on Thursday, the 16th day of February, at 1.30 o'clock.

Election of officers, disposal of accumulated business.

The amount of new business undertaken will depend largely on the number attending, and the interest taken in this meeting.

Are you in favor of establishing a Shipping Board?

This is a call to all who are in sympathy with co-operation, and especially to the junior farmers.

M. N. EMPEY, Pres.
WILL J. SCHELL, Sec'y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of Cynthia Jane Symonds, Deceased

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statues of Ontario, 1914, Section 46, and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Cynthia Jane Symonds, late of the Township of Frederickesburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, widow, deceased, who died on or about the twenty-seventh day of January, A. D., 1922, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Napanee, Ontario, solicitors for John William Hambly, administrator of the estate of the said Cynthia Jane Symonds, deceased, on or before the 17th DAY OF MARCH, A. D., 1922, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 17th day of March, A. D., 1922, the said administrator may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for said Administrator.
Dated this 11th day of February, 1922.
11-d

FOR SALE

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

R. Bennett, of the Village of Odessa, has for sale all tools required for the manufacture of tinware. Any person desirious of going into the tin business cannot make any mistake in settling in Odessa. It is the centre of a good dairy district. I would not think of selling out, but by the loss of my wife I am compelled to retire. Call and see me.

9-b R. BENNETT.

LOST—Silver lead pencil. Will finder return to W. D. HUNTER and receive reward. 11

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Large brick house and barn. Apply to U. M. WILSON, Napanee. 9-tf

FOR SALE—Frame house and lot, on west end Water street. Apply R. Howie, Box 519, town. 4

HOUSE TO LET—Brick house, with modern conveniences, on East street. Apply to HARTMAN & CARD. 2-tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

TO LET—Six room apartment, heated, all modern conveniences. Apply on premises to E. J. ROY, Dundas street. 11-tf

ROOMERS WANTED—Large and light rooms, well heated, in strictly modern new home. Apply to CLAYTON M. STEVENS, Napanee. 11

HOUSE TO RENT—North half of double brick house on Robert Street. Newly papered and painted. Apply to JOHN A. CLIFF, 2 doors south of premises. 1-tf

FOR SALE—That desirable property on Bridge street, the estate of the late A. Alexander, next door to Jas. Craig's. Apply to MRS. M. E. CULP, on the premises. 10-bp

FOR SALE—6 acres, garden, in corporation. Good frame house and barn. Good location. For quick sale, $2500.00. All kinds of farms, and houses in Napanee for sale. F. C. Bogart.

LOST—By R. G. H. Travers between W. C. Smith's residence and the station, on the night of Jan. 31st, a gold watch with owner's name engraved in the case. Finder kindly communicate with G. P. CARR, Dominion Bank, or MR. R. G. H. TRAVERS, Royal Bank, Walkerville. 11-b

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

R. A. LEONARD, M. D., C. P. S.
Physician Surgeon, Etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Coc. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN,
DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon your **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

BUY YOUR BUTTER WRAPPERS AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

WOOD
Blocks, Cordwood, Hardwood Slabs, stove lengths or 4 ft.
Flour, Feed, Groceries, Salt.
S. CASEY DENISON,
CENTRE STREET, NORTH.
Phone 101.

Quaker Meeting House.

The old Quaker meeting house at Easton, Md., is probably the oldest frame building standing in the United States—just where it was built and as it was built, without any change, additions or subtractions, and with an authentic record since 1683. An occasional replacing of the shingles on the roof and of the weatherboarding are all the repairs it has had. Its frame, inside and woodwork, and some of the weatherboarding, are the same as when built, about the same time that William Penn, who visited the building, was trading with the Indians and laying out Philadelphia. The only preservative used on the wood has been old-fashioned whitewash on the outside. Seven of the original plank seats and the woodwork inside have had no paint whatever. White oak, white pine, cypress and southern pine from the Maryland forests, were the woods used. — Pittsburg Chronicle - Telegraph.

For Deaf People.

A new development by which partly deaf persons may be made to hear, was shown recently at a meeting of the Faraday Society. Kilbur Scott exhibited crystals of Rochelle salt, made artificially, which possessed the remarkable power of reproducing sounds. Mr. Scott explained that deaf persons could wear a small crystal behind the ear, connected with a little soundbox worn over the chest. The sounds of conversation would then be transmitted to the eardrum in the form of vibrations which would enable them to hear.

PARLIAMENTARY LETTER

Parliament is to meet on March 8th, the official announcement to that effect having been made. The Commons will on that date elect a speaker, and the next day the Governor General will deliver the Speech from the Throne. The real work of the session, however, will begin on the following Monday when the debate on the address opens. The members will need Friday and Saturday to get themselves fixed up in lodgings and familiarize themselves with their new surroundings, for most of them are now new to parliament and will find things strange at first.

The Cabinet has a busy month ahead in getting ready for the sesion, and it is a safe bet that the new government will have its legislative programme well in hand before the session opens up, allowing, of course, for the contingencies which are bound to arise during the three months or so that the House is siting. The estimates are under way now in the various departments, and these are to be carefully checked over in council before they go to the House. So the country can look for a careful revision of all proposed expenditures to keep pace with the steadily decreasing revenue.

* * *

If there was any doubt in the minds of anyone as to the need of economy on the part of the Federal Government, that doubt must have been dispelled by the revenue figures which have been made available during the last few months. The January figures showed a decrease of over one and a half millions as compared with last year, so it is evident that the expenditures must be cut in keeping. For that reason deputations are given little to hope for when they flock to Ottawa asking that the government spend millions here and there on local works. It just simply is not being done this year.

* * *

There are indications at the time of writing that Alberta is going to deny to Hon. Charles Stewart, the new Minister of Interior, a seat in his native province. The class-conscious nature of the Farmer group in that province is apparently quite general and while there are individuals ready and willing to give way and allow the new Minister to stand for their constituency, there are other men in the organization who demand that no such action be taken. The result will probably be that for the time being at least, Hon. Mr. Stewart will have to represent a seat in Eastern Canada. This is necessary as the services are not to be lost to the country, though there are a number of British Columbia seats believed to be open to him. The next few days, however, will probably bring an announcement in this regard.

* * *

Hon. J. H. King has arrived from British Columbia and will be sworn in during the next few days. Hon. Mr. King is taking over the portfolio of Public Works, in which capacity Hon. Hewitt Bostock has been acting since the new government was sworn in. The new Minister has a splendid reputation as an administrator in British Columbia and has made a good impression already since his arrival here. Neither he nor Mr. Stewart, however, will be able to take their place in the House at the opening, as their by-elections cannot be arranged in time.

* * *

The new government's railway policy is attracting considerable attention at the presents time. Hon. Mr. C. Kostor who is Minister of Railways and Canals, is at present engaged in an inspection tour of the Grand Trunk lines east of Winnipeg, and at the conclusion of his trip will be in a position to advise the government as to whatever he may find necessary.

The attitude of the Maritime Provinces and the demands of members from that section of the country, that the Intercolonial should be returned to local management have been placed before the government by a large deputation of the members from that section, and the matter rests there for the present.

The decision of the government to amalgamate the four departments, viz: naval, militia, mounted police, and air force, under one Minister is meeting with a generally satisfactory reception throughout the country, judging from the comments which reach Ottawa. At least there will be a removal of much of the present overlapping in the work of these departments, and there will also naturally be a saving to the country. Staffs will be reduced to some extent, it is expected, and at the same time the four arms of the service will be better co-ordinated than under the present arrangements. The amalgamation of the departments is already under way, and a measure to provide for its ratification will come before the House early in the session.

* * *

More cheerful reports have been received regarding the condition of the Hon. W. S. Fielding, who has been confined to his home with an attack of bad throat which grew out of his campaigning in Nova Scotia. Hon. Mr. Fielding is stated to be making satisfactory progress towards recovery. The Minister of Finance has a heavy task ahead of him in his present position but the country is looking confidently to what he will be able to accomplish as Minister of Finance.

* * *

The request of the G. W. V. A. with regard to the formation of a committee during the coming session were placed before the Prime Minister in an interview with officials of the Dominion Command. As a result of the interview and the sympathetic reception given to the returned men and their proposals, there is much better feeling toward the government on their part than has been noticeable during recent years. Previous governments have shown a tendency towards "passing the buck" to an extent which made the Veterans' officers feel rather sore, but in this case they are finding a ready sympathy and a willingness to hear of their problems and the proposals for removing them.

Bronchitis Colds and Coughs Blown to atoms
Every trace completely removed by the World's most powerful preparation
Buckley's Bronchitis Mixture
Fully guaranteed
to give you relief or money refunded.
40 Doses for 75c
Sold by all druggists or by mail from W. K. Buckley, Limited, 142 Mutual St. Toronto
Sold in Napanee by Wallace's Drug Store, Limited

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber.
Napanee, Feb. 7th, 1922.

Council met in special session on Tuesday evening, Mayor Graham presiding.

Members present—Reeve Paul, and Councillors Wilson, Steacy, Ming, Tustin, and Pery.

The minutes of the last regular and special meetings were read, and on motion were approved.

COMMUNICATIONS

From Belleville Chamber of Commerce, saying they had reason to believe that if sufficient pressure was brought to bear by towns on the Bay of Quinte that the Canada Steamship lines would put a boat on the route between the Bay of Quinte and Rochester, and that they hoped to have a conference in Belleville in a few days with some of the officials of that line.

Moved by Councillor Wilson, seconded by Councillor Steacy, that the Mayor be empowered to send a telegram of approval to the Canada Steamship lines would put a boat on the route between the Bay of Quinte and Rochester, and that they hoped to have a conference in Belleville in a few days with some of the officials of that line.

Moved by Councillor Wilson, seconded by Councillor Steacy, that the Mayor be empowered to send a telegram of approval to the Canada Steamship lines would put a boat on the route between the Bay of Quinte and Rochester, and that they hoped to have a conference in Belleville in a few days with some of the officials of that line. Carried.

From Chas. Stevens re letter from Clerk in complaint of fires put out by him on his own property. Laid on table.

From Grand Trunk Railway System, submitting plans for site, etc., of the proposed new union station at Napanee.

On motion the Clerk was authorized to acknowledge receipt of above plans and signify the town's approval of same, provided the railway company establish and maintain a proper warning signal at the Centre street crossing.

From Harold V. Brown, applying for position of Assessor at a salary of $250.00.

From Norwich Union Assurance Company re insurance of members of the local Fire Brigade. Ordered filed.

REPORTS

Reeve Paul, Chairman of the Streets Committee, informed the council that a firm offers to install a device for attaching one of the sprinkling carts for the purpose of flushing and cleaning the Dundas street pavement, at a cost of $300.00, and if the canning factory the town need not keep the same. The committee had given the representatives the authority to instal same on the above understanding.

Councillor Ming, Chairman of Fire, Water and Light Committee, asked if it was the intention of the council to instal an electric alarm on the fire whistle at the pumping station.

It was the opinion of the council that an electric alarm, as above, would be the proper thing, but they would like to know the cost.

Councillor Steacy, Chairman of Town Property Committee, informed the council that a new furnace had been installed in the town hall, and would be completed in a few days.

BY-LAWS

A By-law authorizing further improvements and extensions in the waterworks system in the Town of Napanee, at an estimated cost of 88000.00 was given its several readings, signed, sealed and finally passed.

A By-law authorizing the Mayor and Treasurer to borrow from the Merchants Bank the sum of $30,000.00 to meet the current expenditures of the town until the taxes are payable, was given its several readings, signed, sealed, numbered and finally passed.

Moved by Councillor Wilson, seconded by Councillor Ming, that this council appoint a committee, consisting of Mayor Graham and Councillors Pery, Ming, and Wilson, to co-operate with the Board of Trade now in circulating a petition asking the Provincial Government to inaugurate and maintain a free ferry across Hay Bay. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Ming, and seconded by Councillor Pery, that the Ladies' Musical Club be given the free use of the town hall for their next two metings. Caried.

ACCOUNTS

The following accounts were ordered paid:

Grand Trunk Railway..8	5 00
Harry H. Vanalstine.....	24 00
Chas. Stevens.....	39 65
P. Gleeson.....	47 75
P. Gleeson.....	48 00
J. L. Boyes.....	19 80
S. C. Denison.....	125 50
A. S. Kimmerly.....	3
Robt. Rennie.....	5 46

The following accounts were referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee with power to act: Chas. Stevens, $10.75; P. Gleeson, $17.25.

On motion the council adjourned.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

APPROPRIATING HYDRO MONEY

By J. E. MIDDLETON

The task of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario is to procure electrical energy, either by generating or by buying, to transform it to a convenient voltage, and to transmit it to the borders of each municipality which has contracted with the Commission for a supply of power. The cost of the service is apportioned amongst the various customers and at the end of the year outlay and revenue must balance.

The method of administration is best reflected from the Operating Report of the Niagara System for 1920, the latest available figures.

The Commission paid for generating or purchasing power $1,966,304.34. That sum was sufficient to take care of all fixed charges and operating expenses incurred by the operation of the Ontario Power Company's plant.

On the investment in transforming stations and transmission lines the Commission paid interest charges of $644,859.37, and set aside $310,519.12 to a Renewal Fund. This Fund is designed to equalize the amount of the investment by the time all the debentures on the original investment are paid. The sum of $18,734.61 was appropriated to meet such contingencies as might arise, and $195,569.61 was provided for sinking fund. Finally, the cost of operating, maintaining and administering the Niagara System for the year 1920 was $595,098.63, making a total expenditure of $3,751,065.68. It is apparent that of this total outlay everything save the current expenses of $595,098.63, and the interest $644,859.37, is applied to the reduction of capital charges. Two-thirds of the money collected from municipalities goes back into the plant or is assembled as reserve to apply ultimately towards the reduction of rates.

The Commission has estimated at the beginning of the year the horse-power rates that it would be necessary to charge the various municipalities for their power. Naturally the actual results showed slight variation one way or the other in all municipalities. There were a number of communities that were supplied with energy for less than the amount collected in the horse-power rate. That excess of $111,577.68 was credited to them. The municipalities which had not paid sufficiently to meet the outlay were billed for the shortage amounting to $224,439.28. Thus over the whole system the difference between the estimated and the actual outlay was $112,-681.01, a shade over three per cent. of variation.

Inventor and Squash Player.

Few of England's veterans can rival the career of Col. Sir Evelyn Bell Crompton, C.B., who still plays squash racquets every Saturday afternoon in spite of the fact that he was 75 last May.

When a reporter called at his house in London, on a Saturday evening he found him at work in a well-lighted study busily testing a high speed steel. Earlier in the afternoon he had played two hard games of squash racquets with a much younger man at the Royal Automobile Club, Pall Mall, W., and had won one game.

Dressed in a blue sweater, the colonel was working hard at his lathes and benches. When asked how it was that he was so fit at his age he said that he did not know.

"I do not eat very much, and that may have something to do with it. I have never smoked, and I think that a man who does not smoke has an advantage in games of endurance. Of course in my games of racquets, I score over some men more by skill than by agility as I have played the game so long.

"In my laboratory a great deal of the experimental work in connection with the tanks was done. Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Churchill came up here in connection with the work. I am doing research work for the Institution of Mechanical Engineers with regard to the cutting properties of high speed steel."

Signs That Made Trade.

In olden times every tradesman's shop had its sign. The locksmith displayed a gigantic key and the butcher the effigy of a fat beast. Most of these signs are no longer in use, but a few remain.

In the chemist's window, for instance, you will see great glass flasks filled with brigtly colored liquids. These are a survival of the times when the choicest drugs—elixirs of life, love philtres, liquid gold, and powdered pearls — were shown by the alchemist as the most attractive items of his stock in trade.

A few old tobacco shops still possess the life-sized snuff-taking Highlanders that were so common at one time. One of these, affectionately known as "Phineas," has become famous amongst medical students in London, and many a fierce battle has been fought by rival hospitals for its possession.

The tobacconist's Highlander is not the original sign of the trade. This was a Red Indian in full warpaint, with head-dress of eagle's feathers. He serve as a reminder that the weed was first brought to this country by Sir Walter Raleigh from the Indians.

Rays That Pierce Steel.

A wonderful new X-ray outfit, which when placed on the top floor of a building can exterminate the mice in the cellars, has been installed in the Cancer Free Hospital.

It is from four to six times as powerful as any other plant in London, England, and it can raise the voltage of supply to 250,000 volts. Used for the treatment of deep-seated cancer, its rays can pierce steel two inches in thickness. It can fog a photographic plate on the other side of the building.

The radium gas is stored in bottles, and when released is efficacious for two days.

Dead Tennis Balls.

"Dead" tennis balls are restored to life by a hand-pump which punctures the sphere, fills it with air and seals the hole as it is withdrawn.

MINUTES OF RICHMOND TOWNSHIP COUNCIL

February 6th, 1922.

Council met in town hall in Selby, members all present, the Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Moved by Schuyler French, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that the clerk be paid the sum of $18 for registering births, marriages and deaths for year 1921. Carried.

Moved by John Schermerhorn, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that this council refund John Doyle $11.28, ditch account. Carried.

Moved by John Schermerhorn, Jr., seconded by Schuyler French, that Frank Vandebogart be refunded $7.07, ditch account, and Zephaniah Dean be refunded $9.47, ditch account. Carried.

Moved by Schuyler French, seconded by S. S. Brown, that Mr. A. Abbott be refunded $1.50 statute labor. Carried.

Moved by S. S. Brown, seconded by John Schermerhorn, Jr., that this council accept E. J. Pollard's offer of doing the township printing for year 1922 for the sum of $125.00. Carried.

Moved by Schuyler French, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that the auditors' report be accepted. Carried.

Moved by John Schermerhorn, Jr., seconded by S. S. Brown, that this council pay 20c per hour for laboring men and 35c. per hour for man and team for 1922. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by Schuyler French, that Layton Davis receive $11.00 for two loads of wood furnished the town hall. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, and seconded by John Schermerhorn, Jr., that the following accounts be paid: Mrs. Dones, aid for Feb., $5.00; Wm. Dafoe, aid for Feb., $5.00. Carried.

Moved by Schuyler French, seconded by S. S. Brown, that By-Law No. 694 (reducing statute labor from $1.50 to $1.00 per day) receive its third reading, be signed, sealed, and finaly passed. Carried.

Moved by S. S. Brown, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that council be adjourned to meet March 6th, 1922. Carried.

H. A. WOOD,
Clerk Township of Richmond.

London's Heart.

There can be little doubt that London's head is that area of the City which contains the Bank of England, the Stock Exchange, and other great financial and business houses.

But London's heart is not there. There is a coldness about the City which does not appeal to the stranger. He stands in awe of it. He looks upon the teeming traffic and the hurrying folk with a feeling of unrest.

But that same stranger in the neighborhood of Trafalgar Square, where he catches a glimpse of the Houses of Parliament, the towers of the ancient Abbey, and sees Nelson's great sailor on the summit of his lofty monument, guarded by Landseer's wonderful lions, and he will stand at once and say: "Now, this is a bit of all right."

In Trafalgar Square there is a sense of companionship and mutual comradeship. That is probably why so many folk congregate there with apparently nothing much to do. Even the traffic seems to be playing a game of Puss in the Corner, or General Post.

Yes, the heart of London is there.

Farming In China.

For 4,000 years Chinese methods have maintained the fertility of the soil. Despite obsolete equipment, China is probably the foremost agricultural nation; intensive cultivation grows several crops on the same plot of ground. The farmer generally owns his land, though the average farm is but an acre in extent.

SURPRISE SOAP
A PURE HARD SOAP
SURPRISE SOAP
A Big Bar
A full-size, full-weight, solid bar of good soap is "SURPRISE." Best for any and all household use.

The Frontenac Lumber Co.
HARD AND SOFT WOOD,
LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, SASH and DOORS,
BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS
CAR LOTS A SPECIALTY
Office: Dundas Street
Next Richardson's Photograph Gallery

KNIGHTHOODS IN FLOWER.

Many of Them Are Still to Be Found In Newfoundland.

While Canada has said "farewell" to titles—pretty nearly—there is one British Dominion on this side of the Atlantic that produces more knights to the square mile, than any other. Codfish was always supposed to be the prominent product of Newfoundland, but the crop of knights runs it a good second, and bids fair to yet out-distance even the codfishing. In fact, in the slang of the Island the knighthood business is a "cod" in itself.

In the Newfoundland Assembly—Lower Chamber of Parliament—the Premier, Sir Richard Anderson Squires, K.C.M.G., is faced by the leader of the Opposition, Sir Michael Patrick Cashin, K.B.E., and Sir John C. Crosbie, K.B.E. (Sir Michael's second in command, who will likely lead the Opposition in the near future.)

As Registrar of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland, Sir William F. Lloyd, K.C.M.G., P.C., dignifies another title, while as a recluse at his little inland settlement, Sir Robert Bond, K.C.M.G., P.C., lives as a gentleman farmer.

Both Sir William Lloyd and Sir Robert Bond were at some time Premiers of the Island Colony, and acquired their knighthoods as P.C.'s during visits to Great Britain in their capacity as First Commoners.

Still another knight, Sir Patrick McGrath, K.B.E., possibly the foremost of Newfoundland's newspaper men, and who last year toured the Dominion with the Imperial Press delegates, occupies a foremost place in the Opposition benches of the Newfoundland Legislative Council, or Senate.

The Chief Justice of Newfoundland is Sir William Horwood, one of the most worthy of Newfoundland's very many knights; while the governor is Sir Charles A. Harris—naturally.

There may be others, but eight knights in a population of a quarter of Toronto's is "going some." Moreover, as these are practically all located in the capital town of St. John's, it looks as though the knighthood business has been handed out a little unfairly, and with proper representation of K.B.E.'s and K.C.M.G.'s, Newfoundland is out to produce almost as many knights as codfish.

Premier Sir Richard A. Squires, who addressed Torontonians at the Exhibition in 1921, carried a dark cloud over his head. Since the election of Sir Richard's party to power by a large majority, in November, 1919, it was one of those little flies in the ice cream, or kernels in the peach to spoil the Premier's happy home that as Mr. Squires, he faced Sir Michael and Sir John in Opposition; but his joy was as complete as his opponents' discomfiture was on 9th June the Birthday Honors bore the name of Sir Richard Anderson Squires as Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George. Well might Sir Michael and Sir John gnash their teeth—they were only K.B.E.'s—bad eggs as the slang of the day went. It was a source of much gratification to Sir Richard and his friends, was this real, honest-to-goodness knighthood.

Preparing Ships.

On the eve of the world war, Britain had, built and building, forty-four dreadnought battleships and battle cruisers, the United States had fourteen, and Japan seven. In other words, a brief seven years ago, Britain, compared, in capital ships, with the States as three to one, and with Japan as six to one. She was rather more than twice as strong as the two put together.—Sir Arthur Hungerford Pollen, in Atlantic Monthly.

The Leading Life Company of the Dominion
1921
THE MOST PROFITABLE YEAR IN THE HISTORY OF THE COMPANY
Results for Year Ended 31st December

ASSETS	$129,372,127.33
Increase for year	14,532,682.85
CASH INCOME	31,107,149.16
Increase for year	2,355,570.73
SURPLUS over all liabilities and capital	10,383,909.10
Increase for year	2,019,241.95
PROFITS paid or allotted to policyholders	1,849,089.95
PAYMENTS to Policyholders, Death Claims, etc.	11,967,069.62
ASSURANCES IN FORCE	536,718,130.53
Increase for year	50,076,895.36
NEW ASSURANCES issued and paid for in cash	90,030,035.66

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL

Folk Story of Wolfe's Birth

January being the month in which Gen. Wolfe, the hero of Old Quebec, was born, recalls the folk story of this event gleaned in fragments from the villagers, during wartime, when I made a pilgrimage to that quaint little place in Kent, England, called Westerham, and had my first sight of Quebec House, popularly believed to be the birthplace of that great soldier, but which really wasn't.

Quebec House is an attractive country place with here and there evidences of the original Tudor panelling still unspoiled. Facing the rear, low French windows open out on a lovely garden where the little Wolfe played about until he was twelve. Two or three of the fireplaces in the unused wings were piled high, I remember, with large, brown pine-cones, making it easy to picture the fires of other days into which the young hero no doubt tossed many a chestnut at this season of the year. In such surroundings the story told me by village women seemed like a fairy story. But they all declared it was God's truth.

Wolfe's father and mother had long been hoping for a boy-child who might grow up to be a soldier. (the father being a colonel) and evening after evening in the big living-room beside a crackling fire of pine-cones, they sat talking in low tones, planning for his coming, in the same reverent, awed way that they had watched for the chimney where, and for Santa Claus, when they were children.

Many a night-fire burned low, and went out, but still the father was so dearly wanted, and so tenderly watched for, came not. The father grew impatient with long waiting. Mother's were always more patient. And one evening the colonel told his wife that he could not stay any longer—that he must go away to his regiment.

"Must you go, dear?" replied the wife very gently. "Then I shall help you get ready." And in answer to an anxious query, Mrs. Wolfe assured her husband that she would be quite all right alone. But though she smiled bravely, when helping to speed him in parting, there was a sadness in her deep, eternal eyes, as she uttered good-bye, and there was a prayer in the undertone of her words.

His sword glittering and clanking, and with the buttons of his warm great-coat newly polished, the colonel set out upon his journey, his wife keeping the flag flying (a dainty fluttering bit of lavender-scented linen) and last of all she bent in the road, which anyone can see who goes to Westerham, took him out of her sight. The last Mrs. Wolfe saw of her lord and master for a long time was a quick salute — a backward half turned one—to her, his queen, as he rode away.

Now life was very lonely and very restless. She could settle herself to no task, but wandered wearily about the place with the only rooms, and trees, and grass to her—not home and garden—with her knight away.

But then Wolfe had a good kind friend in the vicar's wife who lived near the top of the hill, and to the vicarage went she many an afternoon during the long absence, to drink tea; and over pretty china cups, which tinkled encouragingly, they would talk of the coming of the wonderful child who was to scale the Heights of Quebec.

"I feel sure he is coming to-day," said Mrs. Wolfe one day, with that serious presentiment that only mothers have. "Let us go up stairs to the little room that looks out over your lovely garden, and watch for him there; for I should like you, my greatest friend, to be with me to share my joy, as you have ever done my sorrows. And in the bay window the two ladies lingered peering out between the white-dotted muslin curtains across the garden in its winter sleep, until the shadows fell in all they could distinguish was the tops of the gallant Scottish firs against the sky through a deep blue mist. (I was shown the very room and the window, too.)

Then they began to feel shivery, and as the visitor was tired, went to walk up the hill, and from long watching, the vicar's wife, with arm around her, led Mrs. Wolfe to the sheltered guest-bed; and in the morning, after a fitful slumber broken by strange dreams, the visitor to the vicarage awoke to find a very tiny boy-child lying upon her arm and almost buried in the soft feather pillow—later the hero of Old Quebec. —A. M in the Toronto Mail and Empire.

Advises Royal Bride.

The Duchess of Roxburgh is taking quite a maternal interest in the wedding arrangements of Princess Mary. Always a particular favorite with the Queen and the Princess, she is now engaged in helping to speed the bride upon her way. Before she joined the aristocracy, prominent in court activities. She is recognized as a person of supreme taste and judgment in the matter of women's dress. She appears at the moment to be acting as guide and philosopher to her friend Princess Mary in her selections of apparel. It is noticed that the duchess is very much in evidence recently during the shopping trips of the princess, and it is declared that she came south from her Scottish home purposely at the invitation of the Queen and Princess, to assist at the royal marriage.

A Resemblance.

"Mummy, isn't that monkey like Uncle George?"

"Hush, darling, you mustn't say things like that!"

"But the monkey can't understand, can he, mummy?"

THE LATE DR. HEWITT.

One of the Most Eminent Students of Nature.

The late Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, who died last year, was one of the greatest of Canadian naturalists. English by birth, a thorough zoologist. During his student and faculty member of Manchester University, of a cosmopolitan and open mind, he attached no problems without prejudice. Trained technically as an entomologist, he early appreciated the value of birds as insect destroyers and before leaving England he had done much to demonstrate publicly the truth of his theories. Coming to Canada in 1909, as Dominion Entomologist, he speedily built up that branch to a state of recognized efficiency. But while recognizing the value of entomology, Dr. Hewitt had talents which led him farther afield and the position of Consulting Zoologist was created for him in addition to his other duties. His experience with men and the needs of all parts of the Dominion, begun on his frequent visits of inspection to every province, grew with years, and his excellent judgment of men and affairs was brought into excellent service. His reputation was high in the commanding in scientific circles, and as he realized that the conservation of wild life as a present and future asset of the country was not a question of party politics, his opinions were respected by statesmen and politicians of all parties in the different provinces. He spreadily built up the terials and buildings destroyed $15,395.

The eastern division of the above association (pertaining over five million acres of Quebec forest reports as follows:*

The fire-season has been extremely hazardous in our section. The excessive dry weather, and heavy winds which prevailed from the very beginning of the season until late in the month of September made the situation the most terrible to any one's recollection in this part of the province.

Although the number of fires has not been as large as in 1920, each one proved much more stubborn and expensive to extinguish. According to our rangers' reports 188 forest fires arising from the following sources have been extinguished by our Association forces:

Sources.	Number of Fires.
Settlers	76
Locomotives	55
Unknown	38
Berry-Pickers	8
Lightning	4
Fishermen	3
Smokers	2
Hunters	2
	188

A total area of 50,597 acres of forest land owned by settlers and limit-holders have been devastated by fire during 1921. This means that nearly 1 per cent. of the total forested area of our section was visited by fire during the fire season. The types of forest lands destroyed are as follows:

	Acres.
Merchantable timber	12,468
Young growth	13
Old burn	1,959
Recent burn	825
Cut over land	32,711
Miscellaneous	621
	50,598

Over $48,000 has been expended to extinguish the above 188 forest fires, being an average of $255.32 for each fire. A total of $13,000 was paid to extinguish only one fire.

Although no fire permit was issued to settlers from May 15 to June 15, our rangers have given over 5,000 permits. An area of over 10,000 acres of land were actually cleared for agricultural purposes in our division according to above permits without injuring forest areas to any extent.

Considering the character of the season we feel that the results obtained are satisfactory and encouraging for the future. We believe that our association has done a great deal in forest protection work and the educational campaign carried on since its formation did a great amount of good in every part of the territory placed under our jurisdiction. This campaign ought to be continued and intensified if we wish to get rid of the fire plague within the shortest time.

Indians' Drink.

The Indians of the Canadian north woods need no fear a Volstead invasion of the Dominion, for their principal intoxicant is tea, says Arthur Heming, who has just published an account of a year spent with Indian hunters of the Hudson Bay Company. The volume, entitled "The Drama of the Forest," is illustrated with fourteen two-color plates reproduced from Mr. Heming's oil paintings in the Royal Ontario Museum. The artist loves the northern country and spends much of his time with the Indian trappers. He lives in their wigwams, eats their food, studies their woods lore, and sympathizes with their contempt for the white man's knowledge of the outdoors. Drinking tea, says Mr. Heming, is a disgrace with the Indian, the trappers, hunters, and runners all drink it brewed very strong. Often they become such addicts that they must stop every hour or so on the trail to brew a hot pan of the powerful stimulant.

Connections Are Many.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King is a man of many universities and degrees. Te was educated at Toronto, Chicago, Harvard, and abroad. He was a fellow in political economy, 1896-97, at the University of Chicago, and a fellow of Harward University from 1897 to 1900. Mr. King is a member of the Canadian Society of Authors; a fellow of the Royal Society, Canada; and is the founder of the Canadian Club of Ottawa.

FOREST FIRES OF 1921

FIGURES SHOWING LOSSES SUFFERED IN NORTH COUNTRY.

Settlers Were the Cause of the Majority of the Conflagrations and Locomotives Were Also Responsible for a Great Deal of Destruction—Canada Pays Piper for Every Blaze that Occurs.

The record of Ontario's forest fire losses during 1921 is not yet complete, but a few rough figures can be given:

There were 1,269 forest fires on the timbered area administered by the Provincial Government (constituting the great bulk of commercial timber lands).

The area burned over was roughly, 750,000 acres.

The approximate cost of fire fighting was $78,000.

The western division of the Southern St. Lawrence Forest Protective Association (patrolling over two million acres) in Quebec, reports as follows:

"We had 128 fires as against 89 last year and the total area burnt over was 22,189 acres against 34,364 last year. The fire fighting cost was $10,025 and the value of ma-

The fire season was also active in framing the regulations for the enforcement of the Migratory Birds Treaty and a little later was active in drafting the new Northwest Game Act, a far-reaching measure to protect the wild game and fur-bearing animals of those vast territories and the future interests of the natives and settlers beyond the borders of what are now the settled parts of Canada.

Dr. Hewitt was a frequent visitor at all the provincial capitals and the experimental farms in all parts of the Dominion, and he had the friendship of men of affairs, scientific men, and local naturalists and observers, so that when disputed points came up he could marshal his information at first-hand. His disarming candour and the absolute fairness of his treatment of colleagues and associates pronounced him a fitting supporter for any plans which he brought forth.

A Big Grain Season.

The third largest grain handling year was 1921, with 1915 and 1916 taking senior places. In the twelve months bushelments were 169,852,516 bushels, those of 1921 being 136,545,170. Wheat led with 169,047,841 bushels, other grains being: oats, 50,248,070; barley, 13,057,751 bus.; flax, 4,482,577 bus.; and rye, 3,344,267 bus. Receipts were heavier by about four million bushels, the balance being carried over to storage.

Increased receipts over 1921 were 120 million bushels. Since the close of navigation heavy quantities in storage of grains have taken place, so that the Twin Port elevators now contain 31,617,197 bus., of which 20,912,808 bus. is wheat, 4,869,037 bus. oats, 1,554,882 bus. barley, 693,670 bus. flax, and 586,800 bus. rye.

Disposal of this huge stock forms the basis for some observations in a report by E. A. Ursell, statistician for the board, who remarks that the situation depends upon foreign demand or the possibility of the United States needing high grade wheat for milling.

Comparative grain prices on the year show that cash wheat declined 43 per cent. from Jan. 31 to Dec. 31, when then quotations was 87¾ cents. Oats declined 37 per cent.; barley, 40; flax, 15, and rye, 49 per cent. These were Winnipeg exchange prices, based on Fort William.

Total stocks of Western Canada are now: Wheat, 50,925,121 bus.; oats, 15,744,754; barley, 3,711,231; flax, 1,563,495, and rye, 1,318,897, or a grand total of 73,313,399 bushels remaining of the 1921 crop.

Through Welland Canal.

During 1921 a total tonnage of 3,076,966 passed through the Welland Canal, an increase of 800,000 tons over 1920. The largest up cargo was carried by the Winona, with 2,800 tons pulpwood; the Beaverton, with 2,750 tons of oats, had the largest down cargo. During the year 3,750 vessels passed through, 1,859 up and 1,848 down. Fifteen new boats passed through on their way to the Atlantic. The principle increases in tonnage were: Barley, 7,732; corn, 747,776; oats, 122,226; rye, 45,694; flax, 108; wheat, 502,939; agricultural implements, 6,472; iron and steel, 14,415; coke, 4,700; ore, 2,347.

The main decreases were cement, brick and lime, 23,470 tons; petroleum and other oils, 2,790; pulpwood, 15,750; soft coal, 702,000; sand, 17,255.

Cleaning Off Barnacles.

A successful machine for cleaning the barnacles from the hulls of a vessel without the necessity of docking the craft, has been devised.

Cod liver oil is about 250 times as potent in food values as butter.

WINTER FISHING.

Real Joy in This Little Known Canadian Sport.

Last fall, when you unjointed your bass-rod and put it away with a sigh, you thought that long months must intervene before you would have another opportunity of fighting another "big-fin" to the finish, didn't you? That is because you have never tried fishing through the ice. What I am going to say about this interesting sport is what I have gathered first hand, and my hope is that fellow-fishermen who try fishing through the ice will find as much exhilerating fun as has the writer.

If you are fortunate enough to dwell near a lake or bay, wait until winter's frost has covered the water with a thick coating of ice. The warmer below will then be clear, after a spell of the sulks, occasioned by dirty, wind-whipped water, and will be moving in shoals. A bright, clear day is preferable to a cloudy one for "thro'-ice" fishing, while an east wind will put a damper on the sport quicker than much as it will in summer, the fish lying deep and refusing to move or take your bait. As in summer, too, the best hours for making a good catch are in the early morning or in late afternoon.

As to location, all depends on the variety of fish you are after. Perch, rings and white fish are good biters in winter, and these must be sought in the deeper water. That striped pirate, the pickerel or pike, in which there are few sweeter pan-fish, will be moving in the shallower depths, five or six feet of water with weedy or sandy bottom will find him, while that inquisitive and greedy chap the pike, will be found in both depths and shallows. For trout or "lunge" you must seek the deepest part of the bay or lake, although both these fish are not adverse to exploring shallower waters at times.

What you require for "thro'-ice" fishing are; first a small shanty on runners, light-proof and wind proof, a sharp axe, attached to a stout handle for cutting a hole through the ice, a small oil stove—or one of sheet iron, a variety of hooks and lines, if you intend bait-fishing, or a decoy fish and spear if you are after that form of sport. It is always well to have an extra decoy-fish or two because very often a greedy "big "un" will strike the decoy and carry it away. This decoy should be about four inches long, with a splash of red or yellow to make it attract, and tin-fanned so that when raised by a string it will dart with life-like movement through the water. Of course it must be weighted with lead on the belly. The larger fish are taken more often with the spear than with the hook, although most fishermen prefer the more mereiful method of sport.

Having selected his fishing place, the fisherman proceed to chisel a hole through the ice, removing the ice-chips as they accumulate. He then draws his shanty forward so that the hole is the floor or directly above the one in the ice. He next banks snow about the shanty to exclude light. It is now pitch dark inside the shanty, and even in the greater depths, he can see clear to the bottom of the lake. Perhaps the greatest joy of winter fishing is being able to see the fish in the clear water as they swim to and fro, even the faintest markings can be clearly discerned as the decoy fish approach your bait to take or refuse it.

If have found the best bait for winter perch a small minnow. Usually I put away a number of these in salt during the summer; a small fish cut into tiny bits makes good perch-bait. Herring, the white-fish require a different menu, a bit of red flannel, a small pearl button, a piece of fish-gill or a portion of the white throat between the bills on one of their own kind, will usually take them. A very small hook must be used for these fish, a small brook-trout hook for instance. When caught, they should not be "struck," but lifted gently out of the water. There is a way to handle them, their mouths are very tender. Care in this regard will save the angler the loss of many a nice fish.

Pike will take most any lure in winter. A small perch hooked through the back and allowed to swim about among the weeds will fetch either a pike or "muskie" with a rush. For these fish I use a two-foot rod and good reel with 100 feet of line. A dependable soft-hook is best for lifting the speed fish from the water.—A. P. McKishnie.

Unpopular Fish.

Quantities of crayfish are caught along the English coasts. Yet, oddly enough, this delicacy is seldom served in British houses or hotels.

Almost the whole of the catch is handed over to French fishermen, who are willing to pay a fair price for this particular shell fish. The French prefer the crayfish to the lobster, and it is a favorite dish in Paris.

Great shoals of grey mullet are netted along the Devon and Cornish coasts, but only rarely is this fish seen on English tables. The French are always willing to pay sixpence a pound for grey mullet, and, consequently, most of these fish are sent direct to France.

Most of the English pilchards are salted down for the Spanish and Italian markets. The fish contain a considerable amount of oil, and form a valuable food. In Roman Catholic countries the poor man's Friday dinner consists usually of salted pilchards.

He Favored It.

A man, whose family pride was more marked than his love for music, asked a friend to come and hear his daughter sing. After she had finished, the proud father said to his friend: "Well, how do you like it? What do you think of her execution?"

The reply came swiftly: "I'm in favor of it."

Asquith Defends Lord Kitchener

In a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post, Mr. Asquith makes a neat job of Lord Esher. Few public men wield a pen more adroitly as the former Prime Minister, as will be readily understood by those who have studied his speeches, for his speeches are the work of a man of high literary taste and skill rather than that of the born orator. Asquith comes to the defence of Lord Kitchener with whom he was on the most intimate terms for two years. The acquaintance before the outbreak of war was slight, and he says that Kitchener was a hard man to know; but from the day Kitchener became Secretary of War, until the day he sailed on the Hampshire he and Asquith were in daily contact. Indeed, often Kitchener would visit Asquith three or four times a day. He believed that, with some exception of the devoted Fitzgerald, who perished with him, no nobody did Kitchener open his heart as to the man who was to prove Prime Minister.

A great man with certain very obvious limitations; some of them congenital, others the result, perhaps the necessary, results of the environment of his past career. This, in brief, is Asquith's judgment of Kitchener, and the keynote of the article he quotes with approval the verdict passed on him by Sir William Robertson, who served for some time as Kitchener's chief of staff.

"On the whole I would say that the achievements and foresight of Lord Kitchener place him in a class entirely by himself; and I am very flattly the conclusion that no man in any of the Entente countries accomplished more for the cause of liberty than Kitchener."

These words from one of the greatest soldiers of the war and concurred in by Asquith should do much to contradict the impression readers of Esher's book have received. The probability is that Lord Esher was more concerned with turning out a smart and sensational book with a political slant than in presenting a dispassionate picture, of one of the greatest Britons of his generation.

Asquith says that Esher's portrait of Kitchener as a man who found that he was too old at sixty-two to undertake the duties imposed on him, as a man "whose soul had rusted" is a 'caricature, whose only excuse is the superficial knowledge possessed of the subject by Lord Esher. He denies, too, that Kitchener was baffled and exasperated when in Cabinet Council he came into contact, or even conflict, with the keen legal minds of his colleagues. The writer says that he was disposed to be secretive and diffident, and that because his knowledge and judgment into the common stock. But it is an absurd libel to say that he was out of his at the War Office "he neither asked nor took the advice of any man." In the first months Kitchener had to be, perforce, very much alone. He lived when Sir Archibald Murray, and later Sir William Robertson, were appointed, there was between Kitchener and them complete and cordial cooperation.

On this point Asquith quotes again from Sir William Robertson's recent book: "All at the Office and in Downing Street I found him to be a staunch supporter of the General Staff, and his quick decision in meeting essentials enabled him to give us much constructive assistance. Without quite knowing why, sometimes, he had a distaste for politics, he being right in the things that really mattered. As to his alleged habit of overcentralization, all I can say is that I had the privilege of sitting during the six months that I had the privilege of working with him, and that he was as ready to listen to the advice of his colleagues and to act on it were any of the other seven Secretaries of State under whom I have worked. He was a kind and delightful man to serve, once his ways were understood."

Mr. Asquith speaks of Kitchener's fear of raising the wages of labor as one of the greatest in the whole history of war. He says that at the times when the czar twitted him to his face on the question of high wages as that of Kitchener, and that if he had not lost his life on the Hampshire he might well have altered the whole course of Russian political history. He dissipates the idea that it was the clamor of Lord Northcliffe's papers which led to Kitchener being appointed Secretary of War. An office held by Asquith himself at the time, and says that he never for a moment thought of any other name. Lord Northcliffe was minister of munitions, which resulted in the creation of a Ministry of Munitions under Lloyd George, he but indirectly helped on. He knew personal intimates, however, that the agitation and intrigues against Kitchener were inspired by Lord Fisher, who, when he was first recalled, Asquith had some recent passages at arms. Mr. Asquith's article is a gallant defence of a colleague who had passed away, who himself and a tribute to one of the truly heroic figures of our time.

A Business Transaction.

"Merry Christmas, sir!" cried the youngster to the old gentleman who was walking along a quiet road.

The lad was grinning, but the face grew thoughtful when he saw that his well-wisher handled a big snowball, while a pile of icy ammunition lay at his feet.

"What are you going to do with those?" he asked.

"I'm trying to sell 'em," replied the lad.

"Why, that's a strange idea! How much are you charging?"

"Shilling the lot," retorted the businesslike youngster. "An' them as don't buy 'em gets 'em for nothing!"

TO AVOID DEAFNESS.

Yawning and Wagging Ears Should Prevent Trouble.

Deafness, complete or partial, is all too common, but it need not be so if we follow certain novel practices prescribed by Dr. J. Madison Taylor in the Medical Record.

A considerable number of chronic ear disabilities are caused by impairment in elasticity of the structures which form the ear. As a typical case we have: "I diagnosed a series of movements designed to restore elasticity to the tissues of the neck, the jaws and the ear structures. The patient was then sixty-nine years of age, now is eighty-seven. After a month of these exercises there was a 20 per cent. improvement of the hearing.

Yawning has long been recognized as a means of aiding the muscles of the throat and chest. The act can be induced by deep breathing and imitation. It has its place in the avoidance of deafness.

Authorities have stated that a majority of people can by voluntary effort move the ear upward. This effect is to favor the access of sound waves to the tympanum.

The act of listening intently stimulates the muscles of the ear. Reflex movements are to be encouraged by such means as listening to the ticking of a watch and very gradually increasing the distance. The sustained effort of listening seems to exalt the auditory sensibility. A drill should be encouraged and the tendency to listen always with the better ear avoided. Achieve conscious control over the ears and all parts concerned in hearing.

Procedures—1. Passive motions: seize the ear with the encircling fingers, draw it up and down, backward and forward, round and round; in applying manipulation to the neck, the posterior scalp—which is usually found rigid and adherent.

2. Making active movements of the jaws, opening widely as possible, rotating, side to side, forward and back; also in yawning and swallowing afterward.

3. Active movements of the neck, to the right, to left, also thrusting the chin forward each time, then chin up vertically, forward and back.

4. Exercise the patient to seize the back of his head with hands clasped and to bend far forward and down, then to push the hands back with the head (neck muscles) and repeat five or six times with increasing force.

The whole procedures occupy about six or eight minutes and should be repeated at least one, preferably three times, daily.

A Lady Bishop.

The only lady bishop in the world has placed the blame of woman's immodesty on man's shoulders—where it belongs, and artfully belongs. Bishop Alma White, however, does not blamed man as such so much as man, the profiteer. The jeweler, the clothier, the hosier, are the tools of Satan sent to tempt vain woman. If a woman has a well-built upper torso she fails for a string of beads, the pearls are paste, that offer an an excuse for a bared neck. Having stripped her shoulders, she needs furs to protect them. The logic is unanswerable, and the New York Times' indignant rebuttal to the contrary, we agree with Bishop White. However, if the time should ever come when ladies' clothiers would not be almost exclusively men, if indeed they should ever be exMany Christians have aided the movement, and Sir Herbert Samuel could walk behind the corpse of his grandmother. Perhaps the most determined opposition to Bahaism will come from Mohammedanism. Other Oriental faiths may passively resist, but the doctrines of Abdul could not offer committee of nineteen when the needs him strike at the very heart of Islam. In India, Central Africa and even in the marches of Europe the Moslems are on the aggressive. They will hail Bahaism to the death. The attitude of Christianity will become more apparent as Bahaism possibly lures Christians have allowed Abdul Baha and his teachers their gaspos. But the Christian that sees hope of Palestine has come again an appeal for international brotherhood and good-will.

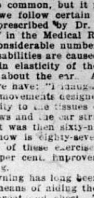
Designs for China.

The earliest designs used for china at Worcester, England, are said to have been copied from the Chinese.

The interest on the war debt of Britain is $1,522,500,000 annually.

SAVED HER FROM AN OPERATION

So Thinks Mrs. Tracey of Ontario, Regarding Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Knightington, Ontario.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it saved my life for troubles that women often have at that time. I took it and have been well for a year and was not really able to do my work. A friend who had taken the Vegetable Compound therefore recommended it to me and I think its use saved me from an operation. I highly recommend it to all women who have troubles like mine, and am willing for you to use my testimonial."—Mrs. Daisie J. Tracey, Knightington, Ontario.

Some female troubles may through neglect reach a stage when an operation is necessary. But the more common ailments are not the surgical ones; they are not caused by serious displacements, tumors or growths, although the symptoms may appear the same.

When disturbing symptoms first appear take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and relieve the present distress and prevent more serious troubles.

BASHA OF PALESTINE.

Man Who Recently Died Led a World Faith.

There are other soils which are sacred to one section of mankind or another, but what country can rival Palestine in its power to inspire devotion? Very nothing, it is that the head of the gravest of world religions should die there and receive there the dignities of that land the most funeral honors.

The death at Haifa, Palestine, recently, of Abdul Baha Abbas, leader of the Bahai movement, removes one who was not of Palestinian birth, but it may be a fruitful region that his influence has gone forth. Baha-ul-la in Persia, origin but it was in Syria that Abdul Baha and his father, Baha Ullah, were confined for a long period, to the place of their imprisonment, Acca, came the devoted and students of their views and teachings, after his release. Abdul Baha remained at Acca and conducted humanitarian work throughout Palestine and all Syria, for which he was knighted by King George in 1920. His funeral there attended our Herbert Samuel, the British High Commissioner, and this distinguished Jew and nothing distinguishes this honoring one of another race. For was not Abdul Baha of the prophets?

Bahaism, it appears, claims no miraculous revelation, nothing of a nature to make it either militant or exclusive. It is primarily a movement for social unity and brotherhood and spirituality, ideas which were nobly uttered thousands of years ago by the Hebrew prophets. It could echo the sentiment of Paul that "God hath made of one block all mankind." It appeals to Christ for authority in its teaching of peace. Many Christians have aided the movement, and Sir Herbert Samuel could walk behind the corpse of his grandmother. Perhaps the most determined opposition to Bahaism will come from Mohammedanism. Other Oriental faiths may passively resist, but the doctrines of Abdul could not offer committee of nineteen when the needs him strike at the very heart of Islam. In India, Central Africa and even in the marches of Europe the Moslems are on the aggressive. They will hail Bahaism to the death. The attitude of Christianity will become more apparent as Bahaism possibly lures Christians have allowed Abdul Baha and his teachers their gaspos. But the Christian that sees hope of Palestine has come again an appeal for international brotherhood and good-will.

Designs for China.

The earliest designs used for china at Worcester, England, are said to have been copied from the Chinese.

The interest on the war debt of Britain is $1,522,500,000 annually.

Aero Cushion Inner Tire

Puncture Proof, rides easy as air ..... See Them

TIRES at $14.50

D. B. CARBON REMOVER Cleans your engine while running.

FREE LUBRICATION FOR YOUR SPRINGS We furnish the oiled tape.

Keep your Windshield Clean SEE EZE Get a sample tube.

Willard Service Station - GRAHAM'S GARAGE

Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

OFFICE STATIONERY

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES COUNTER CHECKS, LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS

We supply complete equipment for your Book-Keeping and Office Work.

PROMPT SERVICE. GOOD WORKMANSHIP

Express Printing House

John Street, - Napanee

Wilson's Hardware Store

Royal Purple
Stock and Poultry Foods

CALF MEAL

Poltry Laying Meal
Roupe Cure
Louse Death
Mica Grit
Oyster Shell
Beef Scrap
Bone Meal

Proper care of Poultry will repay you many times

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138

NEAR POST OFFICE

SEYMOUR BROS.' Boot Repair Shop. Try us for reliable workmanship and right prices. Come and see our special Men's Working and Boys' School Boots.

We have installed the **Bond Improved Skate Sharpener,** a machine made for the sole purpose, which insures accuracy.

Furnace Wood

We have a limited supply of dry hardwood blocks, just right for the furnace, which we can supply while the wood lasts at $5.00 per wagon load. This wood is all under cover, and consists of hard maple, birch, beech and iron wood.

We also have a supply of Purity Flour, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, No. 1 Baled Hay, and many other farmers' supplies.

Chimney Brick for Sale.

The Chas. Stevens Company

LIMITED.

Office and Store opposite the Campbell House, Napanee, Ont.

NOTICE

No discount will be allowed to subscribers on telephone rentals if accounts are not paid before the thirty day limit.

Rentals payable at the Royal Bank.

THE LENNOX TELEPHONE CO., Limited.

6-b

OLIVES

Go to Kelly's, he keeps a nice selection in all sized bottles, also Marachino Cherries.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

WILLIAM HOWITT,

NAPANEE

Can handle any cemetery work, at the lowest cost.

See our stock and prices before placing your order elsewhere.

No extra agents to pay—one price from workshop to the cemetery.

KOUBER'S OLD STAND

Maker's Cut-Price Store

Our Annual Big Mid-Winter Sale

A chance to secure real bargains. Come with the crowd. Our sale is limited.

SOME SPECIALS

Men's and Boys' Suits, 50 per cent. off.
Men's Overcoats and Mackinaw Coats, reg. $12, sale price $7.50
Men's all-wool Penman Underwear, reg. $4.00, sale price $2.
Separate shirts, sale price 75c.
Canadian Wool, reg. $3.00 suit, sale price, $1.50.
Penman's and Simpson's, reg. $2 suit, sale price, $1.50.
Men's every day shirts, sale price 75c. up.
Men's Sunday shirts, sale price 85c. up.
Men's Linen Collars, 3 for 25c.
Men's Mackinaw Sox, reg. $2.00 for $1.50 ; reg. $1.00 for 65c.
Men's and Boys' Caps from 50c up
Boys' Toques from 10c. up.
Men's and Boys' Sweater Coats, 50 per cent. off.

Ladies' Big Specials

Ladies' Dress Skirts $1.50 up.
Ladies' and Girls' Sweaters, 50 per cent. off.
Ladies' Fleece Lined Underwear, reg. $2 suit, for $1.45.
Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $6 for $3.25.
Ladies' Georgette Waists, reg. $6 for $3.25.
Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $4.50 for $2.75.
Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $3.50 for $2.45.
Children's Wool Scarf and Toque, reg. $2 for $1.25.
Children's Scarfs, reg. $1 for 50c, reg. 50c. for 25c.
Children's Serge Dresses $2 up.
Ladies' Wool Hose, reg. $1.50 for 75c., reg. $1.00 for 45c.
Children's Wool Hose, reg. $1.00 for 50c., reg. 75c. for 35c.
Ladies' Wool Gloves, reg. 25c. for 15c.
Ladies' Fleece Lined, reg. 50c. to $1, sale price 25c. to 35c.
Ladies' House Dresses, reg. $3.00 for $1.75, reg. $2.00 for $1.25.
Ladies' Allover Aprons, reg. $1.25 for 75c., reg. 75c. for 45c.
Apron Gingham, reg. 40c. for 25c, reg. 35c. for 20c.
2000 yards 36-inch White Flannelette, reg. 20c. for 17c. yard.
2000 yards 36-inch Colored Flannelette, reg. 30c. for 20c.
4000 yards 28-inch Colored, reg. 25c. for 14c.
2000 yards Cotton, 40-inch, sale price 15c.
White Cotton, 36-inch, reg. 25c. for 17c.
Dark Print, sale price 20c.
Light Print, sale price 15c.
Big stock of Corsets from 85c. up.
Flannelette Blankets, 12x4, reg. $4.00, sale price $2.75.
Flannelette Blankets, 11x4, reg. $3.00, at $2.25.
Sweater Yarn, reg. 25c., 2 for 25c.
Crochet Cotton, 8c. spool.
Coats' Thread, 200-yd. spool, 5c. 6 to a customer.

Numerous goods in our store, which makes it impossible to mention, go on sale at greatly reduced prices. Ask for anything you want—we may have it.

When in town drop in and see the cut prices we are offering to the public and surrounding country.

BUY AT MAKER'S, because we are in business to save you money during these hard times.

MAKER'S Leading Bargain Store

ESKIMO PIE

City Dairy make. at CATON'S 10 Cents. 8d

Aladdin Lamps!

Two styles, Stand or Hanging. Price reduced. Headquarters at Wallace's Drug Store. For sale by

FRED RUSSELL,
Selby.

Notice !

A. L. MacDONALD formerly of Toronto, wishes to announce that he has purchased the Plaza Barber and Tobacco Shop and solicits your patronage. Hot and cold baths.

Early Morning Fire.

Monday morning, about 1.30 a.m., fire was discovered in the old frame building on the south side of the market, used as a Chinese laundry. When discovered the fire had a good start and the building was practically destroyed before the blaze was quenched. The building is the property of Miss Blewett, and was partially insured. The Chinese tenant lost all his equipment and most of his personal property, and no doubt numerous citizens will bemoan the loss of shirts and collars.

AUCTION SALE

Of farm stock, and machinery will be held on the farm of A. E. Smith, west part lot 10, concession 5, Township of Ernestown, Lennox and Addington, about 2 miles north of Storms' Corners, at one o'clock, Friday, February 24th : 6 milch cows, 1 yearling heifer, 1 brood sow, 2 horses, 1 sets double harness, 1 binder, M. H. ; 1 spring tooth cultivator, M. H. ; 1 buggy, 1 cutter, 1 set bob sleighs, 1 30-gal. milk can, 1 farm wagon and rack, 1 horse rake, 1 M. H. walking plow, 1 sulky plow, numerous other articles.

Terms—Cash.

S. W. CLARK.
Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

There will be offered for sale by public auction, on the farm premises belonging to Lorne Spencer, and being part of Lot No. 19, concession 5, Township of Adolphustown, situate near Bath dock, on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16th, 1922, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following farm stock and chattels : 1 bay mare, 5 years old ; 5 black and white cows, 1 red and white cow and calf, 1 lumber wagon, nearly new ; 1 John Deering seed drill, nearly new ; 1 McCormack mower, 1 Wilkinson plough, 1 iron drag, 5 sections ; 1 spring tooth cultivator, 1 motor boat, 22 ft. 4 in. by 5 ft. 4 in., containing 2 cylinder Gray engine ; 1 set of double harness.

Terms of Sale—$10 and under, cash ; over that amount Joint Approved Notes maturing in six months, and bearing 7 per cent. interest per annum.

HARVEY DAVY,
Owner.
H. W. GALLAGHER,
Auctioneer.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

The pastor will conduct both services.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.

Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School and adult classes.

Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.

Monday, 8.00—League meeting.

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week service.

Sap Supplies !

Get ready now for the sugar-making season by securing your supplies early. Greatly reduced prices at WILSON'S Hardware.

Bell Telephone Increase Refused.

By a majority ruling, the Railway Commission at Ottawa, Friday afternoon rejected the application of the Bell Telephone Company for an increase in rates. Chief Commissioner Carvell and Commissioner McLean dissented from the majority ruling.

Matches and the Forest.

There is one safe way to dispose of every lighted match. Break it in two before throwing it away. If you will preach this doctrine broadcast throughout the country people will become accustomed to breaking the matches, and you will find that the number of match fires will be greatly reduced.—Deputy Fire Marshall Lewis, Ontario.

Baltzer-Davis.

A very quiet wedding was solemnized at Belleville, on Thursday, February 9th, at high noon, by the Rev. Cleaver, when Helen A., only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Desmore Davis, Napanee, was united in marriage to Mr. Irwin C. Edwin Baltzer, B.Sc., Queen's University, Kingston, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Baltzer, Preston, Ont. Mr. and Mrs. Baltzer left for Toronto.

At H. W. Kelly's Grocery.

Nice grape fruit for marmalade. New case of Spanish onions. 2 lbs. shredded wheat for 25c. ; Kellogg's corn flakes, 10c. ; pure lard 17c. per lb. ; tomatoes 15c. a tin ; 5 lb. pail clover honey, $1.00. Now for your parties get Kelly's famous blend coffee, if you want something good. Purity flour, $4.00 per cwt.

H. W. KELLY,
Campbell House corner.

Canadian Trees for Great Britain.

Towards the end of 1921, about three thousand pounds of tree seed were shipped from the Dominion Forestry Branch extracting plant at New Westminster, B.C., to the Forestry Commission of Great Britain. This shipment was about equally divided between Douglas fir and Sitka spruce. The seed will be used in the great replanting scheme now under way in the British Isles. Other shipments bringing the total up to over three and a half tons will follow in a few weeks.

Dr. Beeman, of Bancroft, Dies In Toronto Hospital.

His strenuous exertions to extricate his horse and vehicle from snowdrifts while responding to a call resulted in the death of Dr. Truman A. Beeman, of Bancroft, in the Toronto General Hospital, Thursday. About ten days ago he was snowbound while on his way to one of his patients. Weakness of the heart manifested itself as a result of his efforts to free the horse and outfit. He was in the sixtieth year of his age. He was born at Selby, and graduated in medicine at Toronto University. He practiced about thirty-five years, having been at Malloryttown before removing to Bancroft twenty-three years ago. Two brothers, Dr. Thomas Beeman, of Perth, and Dr. M. I. Beeman, of Newburgh, predeceased him. He was unmarried and is survived by a sister, Mrs. E. J. Hinch, of 6356 Brunswick avenue, Toronto. Interment took place at Bancroft on Friday.

STAG PARTY

"B" Company Frontenac Regiment held a stag party last Tuesday which was attended by over four hundred men.

The boxing platform was placed in the centre of the armouries where everyone could see the different bouts clearly.

Scott's orchestra opened the programme by a selection.

Following this came the first bout between Hammel Benn and O. Thompson, which resulted in a draw.

Then a sing song by those present. It was lucky the girders are strong for everyone let loose for a while—those old songs —how we like to sing them Immediately following a song was sung by the 3 B Tenors, the Misses C. L., Scott, Judson, and Smith, accompanied by Miss Letha Scott.

Then another selection by the orchestra.

The next bout was between "Gunboat" Smith and "Cyclone" Babcock, Smith having a great advantage over Babcock. The bout ended in a draw.

Quartermaster Sergeant Sampson sang a solo.

The third bout was between "Battling" Clarke and "Star" Kelly, which also ended in a draw.

By this time it was thought the men had time to rest their throats so they struck up again some old songs which they sang years ago. This was followed by a recitation from Quartermaster Sergeant Sampson.

The last bout was an exhibition one by H. Waitson, late fly weight champion of the Royal Horse Artillery, and his brother, S. Waitson, late fly weight champion of the Royal Field Artillery.

At the conclusion of this last bout lunch was served.

The programme ended with a selection from the orchestra and "God Save the King."

Committee in charge of affairs: C. S. M. Cornwall, Sgts. Hearns, Sykes, Scott, and C. Q. M. S. Sampson.

DO YOU KNOW

that because of the Deltor, enclosed with Butterick Patterns, and with Butterick Patterns only, you buy ¼ to 1⅝ yard less, a saving of 50c. to $10 on material for every frock ?

DO YOU KNOW

that the Deltor guides you in putting your garment together so that you attain the elusive fit, drape and finish of an expert ?

BEFORE you plan a single new thing—come in and select from the latest Parisian fashions. The Deltor simplifies the making of the most intricate gowns and suggests the correct fabrics.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.

CARNIVAL AT THE NAPANEE ARENA TUESDAY, FEB. 21ST

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE

February 4th, 1922.

Mrs. S. T. Clapp,
1027 Ossington Ave.,
Toronto, Ont.,

Dear Madam,—

The officers and members of Napanee Lodge No. 86, I.O.O.F., extend to you their sincere and sincere sympathy on the passing of our lamented brother, S. T. Clapp, who left his earthly abode in Toronto, January 26th, last.

Brother Clapp was one of our older members and we realize that in his continued membership in the lodge he appreciated the ties which bound him to Napanee and Oddfellowship, and we are grateful for the memory of his loyalty to our lodge and his old home town.

We sympathize deeply with you and the other members of his family in the great loss you have sustained and hope that the presence and comfort of Divine Providence may be with you to sustain you in the years to come.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK B. MILLS,
Noble Grand.

FRANK BELL,
Rec. Secy.

Pocket Cinema.

A remarkable instrument has been invented by two Italians. It is a cinematograph camera and projector combined, so small in size that it will slip easily into the pocket.

In appearance it resembles an ordinary folding film camera. On one side of the magazine is a spool containing a roll of film 40 feet in length, which is sufficient for more than 600 pictures. The end of the film is attached to another spool, which is driven by a small clockwork motor.

To take a "movie" you simply wind up the works, point the camera in the right direction, and press the button. The little motor draws the film across, and at the same time opens and closes the shutter at the rate of 900 times a minute!

The camera is used also to throw the picture on to the screen. The film is wound round a spool, the back of the camera is removed, and a lantern attachment is fixed on. Then the motor is wound up, the button is pressed, and there you are!

Such an instrument will enable amateur photographers to keep motion records of friends, relations, and children.

Antediluvian Frogs.

The American Museum of Natural History, in New York, recently obtained several fairly complete skeletons of antediluvian frogs from Texas. Some of them, when alive, were fifteen feet long. To be strictly accurate, they were not true frogs but frog-like creatures, which must have been able to leap thirty or forty feet at a bound. In their day these giant batrachians were exceedingly numerous. Judging from the plentiful distribution of their fossilized bones, which, turned up by the plough or otherwise accidentally exhumed, frequently excite the wonder and astonishment of settlers.

More Explosives.

A plant has been established near Turin, Italy, for the transformation of explosives into nitrates for agricultural uses. The explosives are to be gathered from battlefields to the value of 1,000,000 lire, and their products combined with other materials for the production of fertilizers.

Mexican Bull Ring.

The City of Mexico bull ring seats 23,000, with accommodations for 5,000 more if they care to stand.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.

The Sunday school and bible class at close of morning service.

Sunday, 7.00—Song service. Hymns thrown upon the screen. The pastor will conduct both services.

Monday, 7.30—Young People's Union.

Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise service.

LAST YEAR WAS A RECORD ONE FOR THE SUN LIFE

Canada's Leading Assurance Company Transacts Enormous Business.

ALTHOUGH it has been established for 51 years, and has, during that time, registered a phenomenal rate of advancement, the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada has succeeded in passing all its previous records. The figures for 1921, which the Company has this week submitted to the public prove it to have transacted an enormous amount of business, and this in spite of the very trying circumstances under which all Canadian industry and finance was laboring during the year.

One of the most interesting features presented through the medium of the Sun Life annual report is the exceedingly low rate of mortality which was experienced among policyholders. It would appear that our people are healthier than they have ever been. This is certainly not due to a more discriminative selection of lives for assurance, as the great Life companies have, if anything, been opening, rather than closing, the door to protection. That the actual death-rate should have been so much below that anticipated by the actuaries is a healthy and encouraging sign, both from the point of view of the Company and of the public at large.

The volume of assurance now in force with the Sun Life has reached the imposing figure of over $536,000,000.00. The sum of $11,967,069.00 was paid either to policyholders or their beneficiaries during the year, which brings the amount paid out to the Company's friends since its incorporation in 1863 up to $114,155,003.00.

The assets, which stand at $129,352,127.00, show a striking expansion. A surplus is disclosed of $10,383,909.00 over all liabilities and capital stock. This surplus, both in fact and proportionally, marks the year which has just closed as being phenomenal even in the history of a concern which has been busily engaged in breaking records for over half a century.

The income from premiums, interest and other sources is far greater proportionally, than was obtained in any preceding year. At the present moment it approximates to considerably more than $100,000.00 a day for every working day of the year.

The enormous sums which the Sun Life has at its disposal for investment have earned over 6.07 per cent. interest. During last year exceptionally fine opportunities presented themselves of buying large blocks of first-class, high-interest, long-term securities, and the Company appears to have availed itself of the chance thus offered to the full extent of its resources.

The year 1921 represented a period of all-round depression. Our great financial houses might very reasonably have looked forward to the final results of their operations with misgiving. The Sun Life, it must be remembered in this connection, operates not only in the Dominion, but in many other countries, not all of them as immune from trouble as Canada.

That the Company should have fought through the black times of 1921 with such a triumphant denouement, and with all its previous records broken, speaks volumes for the care, forethought, and energy with which it has studied and conformed to world conditions.

Thousands of people who had lost hope of ever being well again have been restored to health and happiness by Tanlac. Tanlac is sold in Napnee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

Sunflower and Silo.

It is reported from Western Canada that sunflowers and silos promise to revolutionize farming methods. Experiments made last year in widely separated parts of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba appear to prove that twice as large a yield per acre can be obtained with sunflowers as with corn or any other crop suitable for filling the silo.

The sunflower is of too coarse fiber to be used in the fresh state or merely dried as food for animals; but when fermented in the silo it becomes palatable, and, according to reports of Prof. G. H. Hutton, it has feeding value superior to that of corn or peas and oats.

It is reported that forty Holstein cows at Strathmore, Alberta, were rationed alternately on corn, peas and oats, and sunflower silage for successive periods of two weeks; and that the results of the tests were in all respects favorable to the sunflower, as regards the daily milk-yield per cow, the butterfat test, and the gain in weight of the animals.

Prof. G. H. Cutler, head of the Department of Field Husbandry of the University of Alberta, reports that the mammoth Russian is the best variety for silage. This is a single stalk variety, having huge heads from twelve to fifteen inches in diameter. The crop can be expected to yield from twenty to thirty tons of very good forage per acre, exceeding the usual tonnage of corn.

CARE

THE studious care given by us in following our client's instructions is certain to result in arrangements in harmony with the desires of those who employ us.

MASTERS-TIERNE UNDERTAKERS
FULL MOTOR EQUIPMENT
WALLPAPER & PAINT
PHONE 95 NAPANEE

EMPIRE CAFE

John St., Napanee

Breakfast, 6.30.
Dinner, 11.30 to 2.30.
Supper, 5.30 to 7.30.

Lunches at all hours.

Special Price for Meals 45 Cents.

Meals by the week, $6.00.

FIRST-CLASS COOKING GOOD SERVICE

We sell Combination Meal Tickets $5.50 worth for $5.00.

HOCKEY MATCH

DESERONTO VS. NAPANEE FRIDAY, FEB. 17TH AT THE ARENA

The Market Grocery.

A high grade toilet soap at 5c. each—only 400 at this price. Ogilvies flour, rolled oats, corn meal, and wheat granules. Try them for quality. High grade teas and coffee. Save your order for seeds, plants, shrubs, bulbs, or flowers for us.

THOMPSON BROS.

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY ONLY

Wm. Fox presents winsome Shirley Mason in her latest picture, "LOVE TIME."

Also next episode of our wonder serial, "BREAKING THROUGH"

And a 2-reel Larry Semon Comedy.

THURSDAY NIGHT ONLY

Extra special attraction, "THE BLACK PANTHER'S CUB," a special feature in 8 parts, direct from Loew's Winter Garden, Toronto, and the official picture of the I.O.O.F. Convention in Toronto last September.

Admission, 20c. and 35c.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Realart Pictures present May McAvoy in "A PRIVATE SCANDAL."

Also next episode of Eddie Polo in "TOO OR DIE."

And a Comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY
Big Double Show.

Marguerite Clark and her own Company in "SCRAMBLED WIVES," in 6 big reels.

Also another special feature, "CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE."

And a 2-reel Comedy.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE NEW

EAST-END BARBER SHOP

Everything New and Up-to-Date.
Skilled Workmanship
MODERATE PRICES.
Opposite Harshaw Block

E. J. BROWN, Prop.

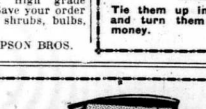
BRING YOUR

Old Newspapers

—to—

The Gibbard Furniture Factory.

Tie them up into bundles, and turn them into good money.



Every Year is a Ford Year

but the Spring of 1922 will break all previous records. Additional men are being taken on at the Ford Plant, Ford, Ont. in an effort to cope with the demand, but the only way to make sure of your Ford in March or April is to place your order NOW.

We will store your car until your are in a position to take delivery.

Ford

PAUL & SMITH
FORD DEALERS

LUMBER SPECIAL

IF YOU WISH TO BUILD A

NEW HOME or FARM BUILDINGS

You Should Consult Us.

During the next few weeks prices for Lumber and Labour will be lower than next spring

Plans and Estimates Free

Mixed Car Lots of Building Supplies at Lowest Prices you can obtain.

W. D. MIDMER,

'Phones 14, 123. NAPANEE, ONT.

BAYER
Aspirin
Nothing Else is Aspirin—say "Bayer"

Warning! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains directions worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for Colds, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and Pain. Made in Canada.

All druggists sell Bayer Tablets of Aspirin in handy tin boxes of 12 tablets, and in bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross"

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

Irish leaders confer with British Ministers.

Thirty Conference ratifies treaties at Washington.

Rural short course opens at University of Toronto.

Farm work begins to absorb city's unemployed men.

British delegation leaves Washington en route for home.

German Communists aim to overthrow Ebert Government.

Gandhi sends letter to Viceroy of India containing ultimatum.

W. F. Nickle elected in Kingston by majority of less than 600.

Hamilton's first bonspiel in thirty-five years commences to-morrow.

"Curley" Wilshar defeated Benny Gould in ten rounds at Toronto.

Discovery of still in school at Sydney, N.S., is made by authorities.

Saskatchewan Legislature told experiments with lignite nearing success.

Hamilton controllers decide to cooperate with Governments in relief measures.

Premier Norris introduces proposals to check speculation in Manitoba lands.

Toronto City Council adopts day labor principle in work to relieve unemployment.

Airplane carrying pilot and mechanic leaves Cochrane on flight to Hudson Bay.

Ontario Lacrosse Association has effected reduction in the price of lacrosse sticks.

Ingersoll and U. of T. intermediates lost their O. H. A. second round games last night.

Cardinal Achille Ratti, Archbishop of Milan, is elected Roman Pontiff under name of Pius XI.

Oxford University lacrosse team plays University of Toronto at Toronto on April 17 or 24.

WEDNESDAY.

Railway strike in Germany is called off.

United States suspends work on Pacific forts.

Ulster's Premier says he stands by the act of 1920.

New York power bill passed at last St. Lawrence project.

League Commission with seat in Italy investigates conditions.

Premier Lloyd George reviews Britain's home and foreign policies.

A spectacular fire in Windsor menaces residents over a wide area.

Ontario fruit growers discuss the need of a national organization.

An extensive civil service probe is planned, according to Ottawa rumors.

British Columbia legislation against Orientals declared ultra vires.

A concrete plan for union was laid before Veteran Congress in Winnipeg.

Startling allegations are made by woman witness in Brantford police probe.

Sun Yat Sen's army is in a perilous plight in China, owing to lack of funds.

Seven highly-bred English stallions have arrived at Toronto for breeding purposes.

John Smith, a Chippewa Indian, said to be 137 years old, died at Cass Lake, Minn.

Sir Alfred Bird, M.P. for West Wolverhampton, was killed by an automobile.

A coroner's jury in Toronto is not convinced that James Buchanan took his own life.

Liberal M.P.P.'s in caucus ask Wellington Hay to continue leadership of party.

St. Mary's juniors beat Hamilton C. A. C., 5 to 4, in the first game of the second round.

Benny Leonard and Jack Britton will be matched to meet within a couple of months.

Mrs. Ellen Dealy, a woman in her hundredth year, was burned to death at Smith's Falls.

Saskatchewan Government proposes drastic amendments to tighten up Temperance Act.

Gait O. A. A. intermediate champions were beaten in the second round by Kitchener, 11 to 3.

Hon. Duncan Marshall, former Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, has been appointed Federal Commissioner of Agriculture.

THURSDAY.

Japanese stop work on ships.

Berlin Government pays reparation instalment.

Many loyalists in Northern Ireland have been kidnapped.

A British ship was seized by Greeks on the high seas.

Ulster police patrols were ambushed by Sinn Fein soldiers.

The strike deadlock in South Africa continues unbroken.

Sudbury was put out of the N.O.H.A. running by the Soo.

There were seven defaults in 64 entries at the Hamilton bonspiel.

Unemployed in British Parliament charge Premier with breach of faith.

A speaker before the Fairs Association lauds electrification of railways.

Airmen arrive at Hudson Bay to find the weather mild with little snow.

Queen's and Aura Lee won their games in the O.H.A. junior second round.

Hamilton beat Ottawa and Canadiens won from St. Pat's in the provincial league.

A prominent Toronto contractor describes industrial depression as empty cocoon.

Brantford police officers vehemently deny allegations of women witnesses in Parliament.

John Bedard, wanted in Guelph on a murder charge, brought back from United States.

George Halcrow, M.P.P., calls his brother Labor members apostates from workers' cause.

The Merchants Bank shareholders agree to accept the offer to merge with the Bank of Montreal.

Count Admiral Sukenori Kabayama, former Minister of War for Japan, is dead, aged 85 years.

"The Mrs. E. B. Eddy Chair of Industrial Chemistry" will be the title of a new foundation at McGill University. The late Mrs. Eddy made a bequest to the university.

FRIDAY.

Field Marshal Wilson will act with Ulster.

Hamilton Thistles won the Ontario Tankard.

Cardinal Begin of Quebec arrives at Rome.

Premier King has taken to horseback riding.

British embargo on Canadian cattle to continue.

France seeks postponement of Genoa Conference.

Retail clothing men will hold a convention in Toronto.

Plans are launched for a new Government of Palestine

The Indian Government has ordered the arrest of Gandhi.

Ontario Horticultural Association begins annual convention.

Ulster has placed forces along the boundary to resist invasion.

It is proposed to form a new athletic club in St. Catharines.

De Valera says Lloyd George manoeuvred Irish conference.

H. H. Dewart, K.C., addresses the Liberals of Scarboro, Toronto.

Canada will send delegates to the Economic Conference in Genoa.

Convention of Retail Association will promote "Made-in-Canada" products.

By beating Cobourg 5 to 3, Lindsay juniors won the round by three goals.

Bell Telephone Co. is refused consent to raise rates, Mr. Carvell dissenting.

Premier Taschereau voices opposition to extending franchise to Quebec women.

Niagara Falls won the first of the home-and-home games from Osgoode Hall, 6 to 3.

The two Brenners are found guilty of conspiracy to defraund the public by a Toronto jury.

P. C. Larkin, as High Commissioner for Canada in London, to have wider powers of action.

Vatican to discuss extending time for holding conclaves, so as to allow all cardinals to participate.

A sum of nearly £1,500,000 will be required to reconstitute the Irish Constabulary and £1,130,000 will be granted to the Irish Provisional Government for compensation for criminal injuries.

SATURDAY.

Two more outrages occur on the Irish frontier.

Wedding gifts are pouring in for Princess Mary.

Plans are completed for opening of the Legislature.

Liberal League seeks financial aid from medical men.

A. C. Hardy of Brockville is appointed to the Senate.

German auto used to import material for civil aviation.

Street car manufacturers are looking for a site in Toronto.

Mr. Justice Riddell sentenced Harri to hang for murder.

Brantford Police Court probe will continue for another week.

President Harding submits treaties to United States Senate.

An international senior hockey series will be played in Toronto.

Benny Leonard defeated "Rocky" Kansas on points in 15 rounds.

McMaster University debaters defeated by Rochester Seminary.

Hamilton bonspiel closed. All trophies were won by visiting rinks.

District Grand Lodge Tankard curlers will play finals in Toronto.

Bell Telephone Company will receive application for long distance, Dominion and Provincial police harry moonshiners on the border.

British Columbia will have a team in the Allan Cup intermediate series.

Hon. Mr. Fielding will probably float bonds in Canada for $400,000,000.

Edinburgh Fallon of London addressed an audience in Toronto on the rights of separate schools.

MONDAY.

Granites defeated Aura Lee seniors, 4 to 3.

Genoa Conference is likely to be postponed.

Russian Soviet demands recognition by powers.

Valera's adherents repudiate King as Irish monarch.

Boys' Parliament holds inaugural meeting in Toronto.

Irish Republicans turn machine guns on Ulster patrol.

Sporting closure of the Island, Toronto $1.52's at New York $4.35's.

Ontario Agricultural College won the U. of T. assault-at-arms.

Queen's beat the University of Toronto senior basketball team.

Overseas Settlement Committee urges Empire co-operation.

Four Northern constables killed by Sinn Feiners at Clones Station.

Cabinet and department officials studying unemployment problem.

Unemployed at Halifax appeal to Lord Byng when parade is forbidden.

Unexpected counter-protest will be made by Conservatives at Genoa.

Ray replaces Braid on team of the British pro golfers for United States.

Saskatchewan farmers in session this week to debate policies and marketing.

The Queen Conference will probably be postponed till the second week in April.

Chief superintendent of the Children's Aid Society of Toronto is to retire.

Trial is underway in London before the Recorder of Cork.

Leaves to Fight Election.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—Hon. J. H. King, minister of Public Works, left Sunday night for Montmorency of Saint Rouleau to attend to his election. Writs issued on Saturday last, Feb. 18 for nomination and March 14 for polling. There are three of an acclamation, though a Labor man looks to contribute the result. Mr. Montmorency is second in the Legislature the constituency of Nelson, which is part of the Federal riding.

Cat Turns on Gas Jet.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—A cat's effort to steal fish from a parcel has resulted in the death of David Frisch and his wife, Freda, from gas poisoning, and the illness of eight other persons in a three-story Brooklyn tenement Saturday. The cat brushed against a gas range, turning on one of the regulators.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the body, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting nature in restoring normal conditions.

All druggists. Circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Magic Baking Powder has been known and used all over Canada for more than 25 years. It has set and maintained the standard for goods of its class. Its use is increasing daily because of its strength, purity and universal satisfaction

Pure food insures good health

Magic Baking Powder insures pure food

CANADIAN MADE

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA.

PIUS XI. IS CROWNED.

New Pope Receives the Homage of the Faithful.

ROME, Feb. 13.— Pius XI. was crowned Pope in the Basilica of St. Peter's on Sunday amid scenes of great splendor and in the presence of princes and dignitaries of the church, the diplomatic representatives of foreign countries, members of the Roman aristocracy, and a vast assemblage filling the great structure to the very doors. The ancient custom was carried out with impressive ceremonies, and the newly-elected pontiff now occupies the throne of the first pope, Peter, crowned—not Leo III., who reigned from 795 to 816.

With the exception of Leo XIII. and Benedict XV., who, owing to the strained relations existing between the Quirinal and the Vatican since 1878 and the world war in 1914, preferred to be crowned in the Sistine Chapel, the coronation of all the popes elected since the erection of the Basilica has been celebrated there.

It had been officially announced that, "owing to the cold weather," the pope would not bless the crowds from the outer balcony, but such was the insistence and wish of the cheers, lasting three-quarters of an hour, that the pontiff finally decided he must hear the call of his children.

It was after one o'clock in the afternoon when the Holy Father appeared on the balcony, surrounded by Cardinals Vannutelli, Gasparri, Mercier and Bourne, and bestowed the apostolic benediction. Then, with the familiar little shake of the hand, he again disappeared into the interior of the Basilica.

Previous to this the sixty thousand gathered within the edifice, rising spontaneously, had cheered the Holy Father, as Cardinal Lega placed upon the pope's head the tiara, emblem of supreme sovereignty. The cheers continued for so long a time that the pope was compelled to make signs with his hands as if seeking silence, in order that the ceremony might continue. Old Romans, who had witnessed the coronation of several popes, say that the enthusiastic reception accorded the present pope has never been equalled in their memory.

TEMPERANCE IN INDIA.

"Pussyfoot" Johnson Makes Report on Conditions Over There.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13. — Picture a dignified man in an automobile garlanded with flowers, surrounded with naked dancers, a band of musicians, a bodyguard of 60 devil dancers, 200 flag-bearers, and a 100 athletes turning handsprings. Let them all move in solemn procession and put in the lead six elephants brilliantly caparisoned.

Visualize that and you have a correct picture of William E. (Pussyfoot) Johnson making his triumphant entry through the gates of Ceylon.

He told about it on Sunday on his arrival in Chicago from India, where he has been working in the interest of prohibition.

"In addition to all that grandeur," he added, after describing the Oriental splendor in which he paraded, "they threw a gallon of perfume over me as I entered the city gates."

"Pussyfoot" had a good time in the land of the Hindoos. And they gave him a new name. The natives there call him Mahatma Pussyfoot Kija.

Liquor is easy to get in India. Hooch grows on trees, babies rush the cars, many of the revenue officers are crooks, lots of people have stills in their backyard canefields, and nearly everybody drinks arrack, a beverage they give to elephants when they want them to fight tigers. At least that is the report that Johnson gave here.

"Liquor is easy to get. One only has to climb a cocoanut tree, tap the swelling buds and bring home a pailful of toddy. This toddy isn't so bad when it is fresh, but it ferments after an hour and develops an eight per cent. kick. When distilled it is arrack."

TAYS IN LABOR WING

Member for East Hamilton Defines His Position.

George Halcrow States That He Was Seated With Opposition In Ontario House Without His Consent —He Never Regarded Himself as "Leader" of Labor Group, But Merely Acted as Their Convenor.

TORONTO, Feb. 13.—Clearing up the situation regarding the House leadership of the Labor group in the Legislature occupied most of the conference held at the Labor Temple on Saturday, between the Provincial Executive of the Independent Labor Party, and the six Labor M.P.P.'s, who were able to attend. According to an official statement issued following the meeting, however, the dispute surrounding George Halcrow, member for East Hamilton, was cleared up to everyone's satisfaction, Mr. Halcrow resigned a position which he said was that of "convenor and not leader," and a decision was reached that a House leader for the group was unnecessary at present and that the members should select a new "convenor."

Owing to the length of the discussion on this subject, the fact that several wanted to catch early trains, and a desire that all twelve Labor members should be present before definite action was taken, the work of mapping out a Labor policy regarding the Hydro Radial question and other issues was deferred to a later meeting. It is believed that this second gathering during the present week.

Regarding the question of the leadership, the official statement said: "George Halcrow stated he wanted it to be distinctly understood that he proposed to remain a member of the Labor group and that nothing was further from his mind than to go over to the Opposition. He had been astonished to read in the press that he had been allotted a seat across the floor of the House, alongside of M. M. Macklin, of Brantford, and Sergt.-Major MacNamara, of Riverdale.

"He had never been consulted in the matter and he proposed to make a statement from the floor of the Legislature which would leave no ground for misapprehension in the mind of anybody or to question his loyal adherence to the I. L. P. and the Labor group to which he belonged. He had never regarded he had been prepared to vote for the platform and uphold the principles of the party while content to himself the right to criticize the action of any party, even the Government, when he felt it incumbent upon him to do so.

"He had never been in favor of a House leader for the Labor group, and when he was elected to the position he had definitely stated before the ballot was taken that, if he was selected, he would only consent to act as convenor. He constantly, whenever he had spoken against or criticized a measure, he was referred to in the press as leader of the Labor group. It was when he had decided to resign as convenor at this joint meeting as it would give him a free hand in expressing his opinion on the merits of the bill which he was not in a position to do if he was looked upon as leader of the group.

"A discussion in which all present participated then ensued, the Labor members expressing the opinion that Mr. Halcrow's loyalty and sincerity had never been questioned; he was respected by all the members of the Labor group and would be welcomed back when he was willing to the fact that, being looked upon as leader of the Labor group and on several occasions acting as spokesman, which other members of the group were largely agreed. As a private member this might not cause much comment, but in the position of a leader it sometimes placed the matter in a much different light.

"Members of the Provincial executive voiced the opinion that if the members of the group had consulted with Mr. Halcrow in the first place, the whole matter might have been quietly and satisfactorily settled without publicity or even being brought to the attention of the executive at this juncture.

"It was decided that it was necessary, at this time, to elect a House leader and that the members of the group should select a convenor or whip suitable to themselves."

Mr. Halcrow also explained the speech he had delivered, he have made at an unemployed meeting in Brantford in a manner "which was satisfactory to the executive and labor members alike." His explanation was to the effect that the press reports had misconstrued his meaning and that he had simply intended, while giving full credit to all others concerned, to show that the Mothers' Allowances Act, Workmen's Compensation Act amendments and other labor legislation were evidence of the effectiveness of the agitation of the Labor group in having these measures actually put into effect.

Theatre Bars Screen Stars.

SARATOGA, N.Y., Feb. 13.—Films in which Mary Miles Minter and Mabel Normand appear will not be shown in future at the Strand theatre here on account of the connection of those actresses with the scandal resulting from the murder of William Desmond Taylor, motion picture director at Los Angeles, the theatre management announces.

Women Are Up In Arms.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The women of Britain are up in arms against the recommendations in the Geddes report to diminish the list of articles whose utility the report questions, and also to withhold the additional appropriation of £100,000, which the Government proposes to spend on maternity and child welfare.

Suitcase Was Valuable.

NORTH BAY, Ont., Feb. 13.—Inspector Bell and Officer Lefebre, O. T. A. enforcement officers, made a rich haul Friday morning when they made an inspection of train No. 1, C.P.R., which arrives here at 9.15 a.m.

In one of the first-class coaches they discovered a new suitcase and new club bag, which apparently had no owner. The officers lifted the bags and were struck by their extraordinary weight. As no owner came to claim the two bags they opened them and found that both contained a supply of choicest brands of Scotch, rye and gin.

ASSASSINS ARE BUSY

Ulster Special Constables Are Slain Without Warning.

Were Attacked by Irish Republicans as They Were Going on Board a Train and Had No Opportunity to Defend Themselves — Craig Demands Action Against Brutal Murderers and Lloyd George Promises Assistance.

BELFAST, Feb. 13.—Four Ulster special constables were shot to death at the railway station at Clones last Saturday afternoon. Eight others were wounded and six are missing. Matthew Fitzpatrick, leader of the Sinn Feiners, was shot dead.

The specials, on their way to Enniskillen, were waiting at Clones for the arrival of a train from Belfast to convey them to their destination. The train had entered the station and some of the specials were in the act of getting into the carriages when a party of Irish Republican Army men with rifles and a machine gun came on the platform. They immediately opened fire on the specials with their rifles and machine guns and four of the constables were shot dead, one of them having his head blown off. Some of the others were wounded, some were taken prisoners and the remainder escaped. The Republican Army men then fled. Taken absolutely unawares, the specials had no time to fire a shot at the attacking party.

Clones is in that part of Ulster which is included in the Free State territory. It is very near the border.

Belfast received its first intimation of the tragedy through a message to the station master of the Great Northern terminus, to the effect: "Send no more troops, regular police or specials by train." Then followed the news of the shooting and the casualty list. The Belfast police declare the specials were lined against a wall and mowed down.

Sir James Craig, Premier of Ulster, has addressed an urgent remonstrance to Premier Lloyd George, Winston Churchill and Viscount Fitzalan, in which immediate action is demanded.

There are many versions of the affray current, but inquiries among the civilian passengers on the train from which the special constables alighted show that the constables had a twenty-minute wait on the platform for the Dublin train, during which time they paraded quietly up and down the platform on which there also were many civilians. There was no sign of any impending attack.

When the Dublin train arrived and the constables moved toward it, however, firing began from two machine guns posted on a wooden bridge spanning the railway track, and then from a motor on the station premises. A large party of armed men rushed upon the train and, after some revolver firing, ordered the frightened civilian passengers, who were cowering on the floors of the coaches and under the seats, to get out.

All the occupants of the train then were marched to the station platform and drawn up in two bodies—civilians on one side and the special constables on the other. Every one was searched for arms. The civilians were ordered back into the train, while the constables were marched off, by the sound of a passing automobile, ran away without waiting for it.

Wm. Quennell, 307 Janette avenue, was stopped near the bridge at one o'clock Sunday morning by a stranger, who demanded money. Quennell put his hand in his pocket to get the roll, when the disappointed and ran. He was not armed.

KITCHEN RANGE EXPLODED.

Little Girl In Barrie Was Instantly Killed.

BARRIE, Ont., Feb. 13.—Audrey McCrindell, a girl of seven years, met instant death Sunday morning when the kitchen range exploded. The accident occurred at the home of her father, Jas. McCrindell, an employe of the G.T.R., living at 129 Bradford street. Audrey and her sister, aged 9, had been cautioned by her father in front of the stove and the latter a short distance away, when the range blew up with a terrific report. The child was hit in the forehead by a flying fragment, but her sister was untouched. A large piece of the stove was thrown through the window, while another piece found lodgment in the ceiling. The accident is said to have been due to the freezing of the waterfront, the fire having gone out during the night.

40,000 Textile Workers to Strike.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—Fully 40,000 workers went out on strike in the New England textile centres, when the 20 per cent. reduction in wages and the shift from the 44 to the 54-hour week went into effect today. The large majority of the cotton and woollen mills had posted notices to this effect, and most of them have announced their intention to work on an open-shop basis.

Friendly Employers.

Friendliness, heartiness, good cheer are everywhere in evidence in the Quiver, writes Basil Gedge of the Quiver, after a visit to the English pottery district during the depression resulting from the coal strike. In this district the employer lives among his workers in a way that is not now common in London and Manchester. In many cases he has risen from the ranks, and is still greeted in the street by his work people familiarly by his Christian name.

The manufacturers may not be men of breeding; they would cut poor figures in a London drawing-room, but they have a wonderful conception of the value of a penny. The Quiver man is certain that they profiteered during the war. Wages went up, too, but the earners did not share the foresight of Joseph the Ruler of Egypt. The seven lean years have overtaken them. The strike made them considerably leaner. The air cleared, for there was no coal smoke, but pottery is impossible without coal and, without pottery, there was no work. The brightness of the weather and the idleness of the crowds accentuated the ugliness of the houses. Gardens there were none.

Perhaps the very hardness of the outer feature compelled the friendliness in the human folk.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba Wheat (In store Ft. William)
No. 1 northern, $1.45½.
No. 2 northern, not quoted.
No. 3 northern, not quoted.

Manitoba Oats (In store Ft. William)
No. 2 C.W., 58½c.
No. 3 C.W., 55½c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 55½c.

Manitoba Barley (In store Ft. William)
No. 3 C.W., nominal.

American Corn (Track, Toronto; Prompt Shipments.)
No. 2 yellow, 72½c.
No. 3 yellow, 71½c.
No. 4 yellow, 70½c.

Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
Nominal.

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 white, nominal.

Barley (According to Freights Outside)
No. 3 extra, 67c to 68c.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside.)
No. 2, 75c to 76c.

Rye.
No. 2, 86c to 88c.

Manitoba Flour.
First patents, $7.80.
Second patents, $7.
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipments.)
90 per cent. patents, $5.10.

Millfeed (Car Lots Delivered.)
Bran, $24 and $25 sheep and lambs.
Shorts, $30.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Feb. 13.—The run of live stock available for to-day's trading includes 2,934 head of cattle, 271 calves, 1,528 hogs and 24 sheep and lambs.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, Feb. 13.—Cattle receipts, 85; steady.
Calves, 125; steady, $8 to $14.50.
Hogs, 4,100; slow to 25c lower; heavy, $10.25 to $10.40; mixed, $10.50 to $10.65; yorkers, light and heavy pigs, $10.75; roughs, $8.25 to $8.50; stags, $6 to $6.
Sheep and lambs, 1,200; steady; unchanged.

WINNIPEG LIVE STOCK.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 13.—Receipts, 78 cattle and 88 hogs. There was very little change in prices on the cattle market and hardly sufficient sales were recorded to establish a price range.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Cattle receipts, 600; compared with a week ago, best steers fully steady; low-priced cows, canners and cutters about 25c lower; others unchanged; bulls, 25c lower; good stadning in price; weight veal calves, steady; light calves around 25c to 50c lower; heavy calves mostly 50c higher.

Hogs, 8,000; active; strong to 10c higher than Friday's average; mostly $10.25 to $10.40; top, $10.50; bulk of $10.25; bulk others, $9.50 to $10; pigs slow; mostly 25c to 50c lower; bulk desirable, $9 to $9.50.

Sheep, 5,000; to-day's receipts nearly all packers, direct, compared with a week ago; fat and feeder lambs, 50c to 75c higher; best kinds gaining most; fat sheep and yearlings, 25c to 50c higher.

Thugs Frightened Away.

WINDSOR, Ont., Feb. 13.—Armed thugs made two unsuccessful attempts at hold-ups here late Saturday night and early Sunday morning. In both instances they made off just as the victim was about to hand over his money.

Ah Chee, laundry of Lee Chong, 304 Arthur street, two men, wearing handkerchiefs over their faces and carrying pistols, threatened to blow holes in Chong, when the latter said that cash he had in the place. The laundryman was reaching for his money box, when constables were attracted by the sound of a passing automobile, ran away without waiting for it.

Wm. Quennell, 307 Janette avenue, was stopped near the bridge at one o'clock Sunday morning by a stranger, who demanded money. Quennell put his hand in his pocket to get the roll, when the disappointed and ran. He was not armed.

IN THE CLEARING

A TALE OF THE NORTH COUNTRY IN THE TIME OF SILAS WRIGHT

By

IRVING BACHELLER

AUTHOR OF
EBEN HOLDEN, D'RI AND I, DARRELL OF THE BLESSED ISLES,
KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE, ETC. ETC.

The senator stopped work and stood looking at me with his hands upon his hips.

"I wouldn't let him do it if I were you," he said thoughtfully.

Just then I saw a young man come running toward us in the distant field.

Mr. Wright took out his compass.

"Look here," he said, "you see the needle points due north."

He took a lodestone out of his pocket, and holding it near the compass moved it back and forth. The needle followed it.

The young man came up to us breathing deeply. Perspiration was rolling off his face. He was much excited and spoke with some difficulty.

"Senator Wright," he gasped, "Mrs. Wright sent me down to tell you that President Van Buren is at the house."

I remember vividly the look of mild amusement in the senator's face and the serene calmness with which he looked at the young man and said to him:

"Tell Mrs. Wright to make him comfortable in our easiest chair and to say to the president that I shall be up directly."

To my utter surprise he resumed his talk with me as the young man went away.

"You see all ways are north when you put this lodestone near the needle," he went on. "If it is to tell you the truth you must keep the lodestone away from the needle. It's that way, too, with the compass of your soul, partner. There the lodestone is selfishness, and with its help you can make any direction look right to you and soon—you're lost."

He found the last bundle and then we walked together toward the house, the senator carrying his sickle.

"I shall introduce you to the president," he said as we neared our destination. "Then perhaps you had better leave us."

I could not remember that I had ever been "introduced" to anybody. I knew that people put their wits on exhibition and often flung down a "sang" by way of demonstrating their fitness for the honor, when they were introduced in books. I remember asking rather timidly:

"What shall I say when—when you —introduce me?"

"Oh, say anything you want to say," he answered with a look of amusement.

"I'm kind o' scared," I said.

"You needn't be—he was once a poor boy just like you."

"Just like me!" I repeated thoughtfully, for while I had heard a good deal of that kind of thing in our home, it had not, somehow, got under my jacket, as they used to say.

"Just like you—cowhide and all—the son of a small freeholder in Kinderhook on the Hudson," he went on. "But he was well fed in brain and body and kept his heart clean. So of course he grew and is still growing. That's a curious thing about men and women, Bart. If they are in good ground and properly cared for they never stop growing—never!—and that's a pretty full word—isn't it?

We had come in sight of the house. I lagged behind a little when I saw the great man sitting on the small piazza with Mrs. Wright. I see vividly, as I write, the full figure, the ruddy, kindly face, the large nose, the gray eyes, the thick halo of silvered hair extending from his collar to the bald top of his head. He rose and said in a deep voice:

"He sows ill luck who hinders the reaper."

Mr. Wright hung his sickle on a small tree in the dooryard and answered:

"The plowman has overtaken the reaper, Mr. President. I bid you welcome to my humble home."

"It is a pleasure to be here and a regret to call you back to Washington," said the president as they shook hands.

"I suppose that means an extra session," the senator answered.

"First let me reassure you. I shall get away as soon as possible, for I know that a president is a heavy burden for one to have on his hands."

"Don't worry. I can get along with almost any kind of a human being, especially if he like pudding and milk as well as you do," said the senator, who then introduced me in these words:

"Mr. President, this is my young friend, Barton Baynes, of the neighborhood of Licklitysplit in the town of Ballybeen—a coming man of this county."

"Come on," was the playful remark of the president as he took my hand. "I shall be looking for you."

I had carefully chosen my words and I remember saying, with some dignity, like one in a story book, although with a trembling voice:

"It is an honor to meet you, sir, and

"It is an Honor to Meet You, Sir, and Thank You For the Right to Vote—When I am Old Enough."

thank you for the right to vote—when I am old enough."

Vividly, too, I remember his gentle smile as he looked down at me and said in a most kindly tone:

"I think it a great honor to hear you say that."

He put his hands upon my shoulders and turning to the senator said:

"Wright, I often wish that I had your modesty."

"I need it much more than you do," the senator laughed.

Straightway I left them with an awkward bow and blushing to the roots of my hair.

As I neared the home of Mr. Hacket I heard hurrying footsteps behind me

"The boy lies," he snapped, and turning to my uncle added: "Yer mad 'cause I'm tryin' to make ye pay yer honest debts—ain't ye now?"

Uncle Peabody, keeping his temper, shook his head and calmly said: "No, I ain't anything ag'in' you or Amos, but it's got to be so that a man can travel the roads o' this town without gettin' his head blowed off."

Mr. Dunkelberg turned to me and asked:

"Are you sure that the stock of the gun you saw was broken?"

"Yes, sir—and I'm almost sure it was Amos that ran away with it."

"Why?"

"I picked up a stone and threw it at him and it grazed the left side of his face, and the other night I saw the scar it made."

My aunt and uncle and Mr. Dunkelberg moved with astonishment as I spoke of the scar. Mr. Grimshaw, with keen eyes fixed upon me, gave a little grunt of incredulity.

"Huh!—Liar!" he muttered.

"I am not a liar," I declared with indignation, whereupon my aunt angrily stirred the fire in the stove and Uncle Peabody put his hand on my arm and said:

"Hush, Bart! Keep your temper, son."

"If you tell these things you may be the means of sending an innocent boy to his death," Mr. Dunkelberg said to me. "I wouldn't be too sure about 'em if I were you. It's so easy to be mistaken. You couldn't be sure in the dusk that the stone really hit him, could you?"

I answered: "Yes, sir—I saw the stone hit and I saw him put his hand on the place while he was running. I guess it hurt him some."

"Look a' here, Baynes," Mr. Grimshaw began in that familiar scolding tone of his, "I know what you want an' we might jest as well git right down to business first as last. You keep this boy still an' I'll give ye five years' interest—"

Aunt Deel gave a gasp and quickly covered her mouth with her hand. Uncle Peabody changed color as he rose from his chair with a strange look on his face. He swung his big right hand in the air as he said:

"By the eternal jumpin'—"

He stopped, pulled down the left sleeve of his flannel shirt and walked to the water pail and drank out of the dipper.

"Say, Mr. Grimshaw, I'm awful sorry for ye," said my uncle as he returned to his chair, "but I've always learnt this boy to tell the truth an' the hull truth. I know the danger I'm in. We're gettin' old. It'll be hard to start over ag'in an' you can ruin us if ye want to an' I'm as scared o' ye as a mouse in a cat's paw, but this boy has got to tell the truth right out plain. I couldn't muzzle him if I tried—he's too much of a man. If you're scared o' the truth you must know that Amos is guilty."

Mr. Grimshaw shook his head with anger and beat the floor with the end of his cane.

"Nobody knows anything o' the kind, Baynes," said Mr. Dunkelberg. "Of course Amos never thought o' killing anybody. He's a harmless kind of a boy. I know him well and so do you. Under the circumstances Mr. Grimshaw is afraid that Bart's story will make it difficult for Amos to prove his innocence."

Uncle Peabody shook his head with a look of firmness.

Again Grimshaw laughed between his teeth as he looked at my uncle. In his view every man had his price.

"I see that I'm the mouse an' you're the cat," he resumed, as that curious laugh rattled in his throat. "Look a' here, Baynes, I'll tell ye what I'll do. I'll cancel the hull mortgage."

Again Uncle Peabody rose from his chair with a look in his face which I have never forgotten. How his voice rang out!

"What did he have to say?"

I described the interview and the looks of the great man. Not much more was said as we sped away toward the deep woods and the high hills.

I was eager to get home but wondered why he should be going with me to talk with Mr. Grimshaw and my uncle. Of course I suspected that it had to do with Amos, but how I knew not. He hummed in the rough going and thoughtfully flicked the bushes with his whip. I never knew a more persistent hummer.

Aunt Deel shook hands with Mr. Dunkelberg and then came to me and said:

"Wal, Bart Baynes! I never was so glad to see anybody in all the days o' my life—eyes! We been lookin' up the road for an hour — eyes! You come right into the house this minute—both o' you."

The table was spread with the things I enjoyed most—big, brown biscuits and a great comb of honey surrounded with its nectar and a pitcher of milk and a plate of cheese and some jerked meat and an apple pie.

"Set right down an' eat—I just want to see ye eat—eyes I do!"

Mr. Grimshaw came soon after we had finished our luncheon. He hitched his horse at the post and came in.

"Good day," he said, once and for all, as he came in at the open door. "Baynes, I want to have a talk with you and the boy. Tell me what you know about that murder."

"Wal, I had some business over to Plattsburg," my uncle began. "While I was there I thought I'd go and see Amos. So I drove out to Beekman's farm. They told me that Amos had left there after workin' four days. They gave him fourteen shillins an' he was goin' to take the stage in the mornin'. He left some time in the night an' took Beekman's rifle with him, so they said. There was a piece o' wood broke out o' the stock o' the rifle. That was the kind o' gun that was used in the murder."

It surprised me that my uncle knew all this. He had said nothing to me of his journey or its result.

"How do you know?" snapped Mr. Grimshaw.

"This boy see it plain. It was a gun with a piece o' wood broke out o' the stock."

"Is that so?" was the brusque demand of the money lender as he turned to me.

"Yes, sir," I answered.

"No, Sir! Ye Can't Buy the Nail on My Little Finger or His With All Yer Money—Damn You!"

HIS WITH ALL YER MONEY—D——N YOU!"

It was like the shout of Israel from the top of the mountains. Sheep bounced into the house with hair on end and the chickens cackled and the old rooster clapped his wings and crowed with all the power of his lungs. Every member of that little group stood stock still and breathless.

I trembled with a fear I could not have defined. Mr. Grimshaw shuffled out of the door, his cane rapping the floor as if his arm had been stricken with palsy in a moment.

Mr. Dunkelberg turned to my aunt, his face scarlet, and muttered an apology for the disturbance and followed the money lender.

"Come on, Bart," Uncle Peabody called cheerfully, as he walked toward the barnyard. "Let's go an' git in them but'nuts."

He paid no attention to our visitors—neither did my aunt, who followed us. The two men talked together a moment, unhitched their horses, got into their buggies and drove away.

"Wal, I'm surprised at Mr. Horace Dunkelberg tryin' to come it over us like that—ayes! I be," said Aunt Deel.

"Wal, I ain't," said Uncle Peabody. "Ol' Grimshaw has got him under his thumb—that's what's the matter. You'll find he's up to his ears in debt to Grimshaw—prob'ly."

As we followed him toward the house, he pushing the wheelbarrow loaded with sacks of nuts, he added: "At last Grimshaw has found something that he can't buy an' he's awful surprised. Too bad he didn't learn that lesson long ago."

He stopped his wheelbarrow by the stoop and we sat down together on the edge of the stoop as he added:

"I got mad—they kep' pickin' on me so—I'm sorry, but I couldn't help it. We'll start up ag'in somewheres if we have to. There's a good many days' work in me yet."

As we carried the bags to the attic room I thought of the lodestone and the compass and knew that Mr. Wright had foreseen what was likely to happen.

When we came down Uncle Peabody said to me:

"I feel sorry, awful sorry, for that boy."

We spent a silent afternoon gathering apples. After supper we played old sledge and my uncle had hard work to keep us in good countenance. We went to bed early and I lay long, hearing the autumn wind in the popple leaves and thinking of that great thing which had grown strong within us, little by little, in the candle light.

CHAPTER X.

A Party and—My Fourth Peril!

It was a rainy Sunday. In the middle of the afternoon Uncle Peabody and I had set out in our spring buggy with the family umbrella—a faded but sacred implement, always carefully dried, after using, and hung in the clothes press. We were drenched to the skin in spite of the umbrella. It was still raining when we arrived at the familiar door in Asbery lane. Uncle Peabody wouldn't stop.

He hurried away. We pioneers rarely stopped or even turned out for the weather.

"Come in," said the voice of the schoolmaster at the door. "There's good weather under this roof."

He saw my plight as I entered.

"I'm like a shaggy dog that's been in swimming," I said.

"Upon my word, boy, we're in luck," remarked the schoolmaster.

I looked up at him.

"Michael Henry's clothes!—sure, they're just the thing for you!"

I followed him upstairs, wondering how it had happened that Michael Henry had clothes.

He took me into his room and brought some handsome, soft clothes out of a press with shirt, socks and boots to match.

"There, my laddie buck," said he, "put them on."

"These will soon dry on me," I said.

"Put them on—ye laggard! Michael Henry told me to give them to you. It's the birthday night o' little Ruth, my boy. There's a big cake with candles and chicken pie and jellied codlins and I'll be one o' that. Put them on. A wet boy at the feast would dampen the whole proceedings."

I put them on and with a great sense of relief and comfort. They were as admirably fit—too perfect for an accident, although at the time I thought only of their grandeur as I stood surveying myself in the looking glass. They were of blue cloth and I saw in the vest well with my blond hair and light skin. I was putting on my collar and necktie when Mr. Hacket returned.

We went below and the table was very grand with its great frosted cake and its candles, its shiny brass sticks, and its jellies and preserves with the gleam of polished pewter among them. Mrs. Hacket and all the children were waiting for us in the dining room.

"Now sit down here, all o' ye, with Michael Henry," said the schoolmaster. "The little lady will be impatient. I'll go and get her and God help us to make her remember the day."

He was gone a moment, only, when he came back with Ruth in lovely white dress and slippers and gay with ribbons, and the silver beads of Mary on her neck. We clapped our hands and cheered and, in the excitement of the moment, John tipped over his drinking glass and shattered it on the floor.

"Never mind, my brave lad—no glass ever perished in a better cause. God bless you!"

We ate and jested and talked, and the sound of our laughter drowned the cry of the wind in the chimney and the drumming of the rain upon the windows.

Next morning my clothes, which had been hung by the kitchen stove, were damp and wrinkled. Mr. Hacket came to my room before I had risen.

"Michael Henry would rather see his clothes hanging on a good boy than on a nail in the closet," said he. "Sure, they give no comfort to the nail at all."

"I guess mine are dry now," I answered.

"They're wet and heavy, boy. No son o' Baldur could keep a light heart in them. Sure ye'd be as much out o' place as a sunbeam in a cave o' bats. If ye care not for your own comfort think of the poor lad in the green chair. He's that proud and pleased to see them on ye it would be a shame to reject his offer. Sure, if they were dry yer own garments would be good enough. God knows, but Michael Henry loves the look o' ye in these togs, and then the president is in town."

That evening he discovered a big stain, black as ink, on my coat and trousers. Mr. Hacket expressed the opinion that it might have come from the umbrella, but I am quite sure that he had spotted them to save me from the last homemade suit I ever wore, save in rough work, and keep Michael Henry's on my back. In any event I wore them on many an evening after that.

Sally came and went, with the Wills boy, and gave no heed to me. In her eyes I had no more substance than a ghost, it seemed to me, although I caught her looking at me once or twice. I judged that her father had given her a bad report of us and had some regrets, in spite of my knowledge that we were right, although they related mostly to Amos.

Next afternoon I saw Mr. Wright and the president walking back and forth on the bridge as they talked together. A number of men stood in front of the blacksmith shop, by the river shore, watching them, as I passed, on my way to the mill on an errand. The two statesmen were in shirtsleeves and white linen and beaver hats. They stopped as I approached them.

"Well, partner, we shall be leaving in an hour or so," said Mr. Wright as he gave me his hand. "You may look for me in the room after the close of the session. Take care of yourself and go often to see Mrs. Wright and obey your captain and remember me to your aunt and uncle."

"Now that you keep coming, my good boy," said the president as he gave me his hand, with playful reference, no doubt, to Mr. Wright's remark that I was a coming man.

I found some wheat to be thrashed in the barn on the back lot," said the senator as I was leaving them. "You can do it Saturdays, if you care to, at a shilling an hour. You'll see how out of doors until you've finished, then put it back in the bay. Winnow the wheat carefully and sack it and bring it down to the granary and I'll settle with you when I return."

I remember that a number of men who worked in Grimshaw's sawmill were passing as he spoke.

"Yes, sir," I answered, much elated by the prospect of earning money.

The report that the mill was set down for Monday and the people of the village were stirred and shaken by wildest rumors regarding the evidence to be adduced. Every day men and women stopped me in the street to ask what I knew of the murder. I followed the advice of Bishop Perkins and kept my knowledge to myself.

Saturday came, and when the chores were done I went home to the grist barn in the back lot of the senator's farm with flail and measure and broom and fork and shovel and sacks and my luncheon, in a pushcart, with all of which Mr. Wright had generously aided me.

It was a lonely place with woods on three sides of the field and a road on the other. I kept laying down beds of wheat on the barn floor and beating them out with the flail until the sun was well over the roof, when I sat down to eat my luncheon. Then I swept up the grain and winnowed out the chaff and filled one of the sacks. That done, I covered the floor again and the thump of the flail eased my loneliness until in the middle of the afternoon two of my schoolmates came and asked me to go swimming with them. The river was not forty rods away and a good trail led to the swimming hole. It was a warm, bright day and I was hot and thirsty. The thought of cool waters and friendly companionship was too much for me. I went with them and stayed with them longer than I intended. I remember saying as I dressed that I should have to work late and go without my supper in order to finish my stint.

It was almost dark when I was putting the last sack of wheat into my cart, in the gloomy barn and getting ready to go.

A rustling in the straw where I stood stopped me suddenly. I heard stealthy footsteps in the darkness. I stood my ground and demanded:

"Who's there?"

I saw a form approaching in the gloom with feet as noiseless as a cat's. I took a step backward and, seeing that it was a woman, stopped.

"It's Kate," came in a hoarse whisper as I recognized her form and staff.

"Run, boy—they have just come out o' the woods. I saw them. They will take you away. Run!"

She had picked up the flail, and now she put it in my hands and gave me a push toward the door. I ran, and none too quickly, for I had not gone fifty feet from the barn in the middle when I heard them coming after me, whoever they were. I saw that they were gaining and turned quickly. I had time to raise my flail and bring it down upon the head of the leader, who fell as I had seen a beef fall under the ax. Another man stopped beyond the reach of my flail and, after a second's hesitation, turned and ran away in the darkness.

I could hear or see no other motion in the field. I turned and ran on down the slope toward the village. In a moment I saw someone coming out of the maple grove at the field's end, just ahead, with a lantern.

Then I heard the voice of the schoolmaster saying:

"Is it you, my lad?"

"Yes," I answered, as I came up to him and Mary, in a condition of breathless excitement.

I told them of the curious adventure I had had.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" SAVED HER LIFE

This Fruit Medicine Always Gives Relief

917 Dorion St., Montreal.

I suffered terribly with *Dyspepsia*. I had it for years and all the medicines I took did not do me any good.

I read something about *"Fruit-a-tives" being good for all Stomach Troubles and Disorders of Digestion*, so I tried them.

After finishing a few boxes, I was entirely relieved of the Dyspepsia and my general health was restored; and I am writing to tell you that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives"

Mlle. ANTOINETTE BOUCHER.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

"Come quick," said the schoolmaster. "Let's go back and find the man in the stubble."

I remembered that I had struck the path in my flight just before stopping to swing the flail. The man must have fallen very near it. Soon we found where he had been lying and drops of fresh blood on the stubble.

"Hush," said the schoolmaster.

We listened and heard a wagon rattling at a wild pace down the road toward the river.

"There he goes," said Mr. Hacket. "His companions have carried him away. We'd be riding in that wagon now, yerself, my brave lad, if ye hadn't 'a' made a lucky hit with the flail—God bless ye!"

"What would they 'a' done with me?" I asked.

"Oh, I reckon they'd 'a' took ye off, lad, and kep' ye for a year or so until Amos was out o' danger," said Mr. Hacket. "Maybe they'd drowned ye in the river down there an' left yer clothes on the bank to make it look like an honest drowning. The devil knows what they'd 'a' done with ye, laddie buck. We'll have to keep an eye on ye now, every day until the trial is over—sure we will. Come, we'll go up to the barn and see if Kate is there."

Just then we heard the receding wagon go rooting over the bridge on Little river. Mary shuddered with fright. The schoolmaster reassured us by saying:

"Don't be afraid. I brought my gun in case we'd meet a painter. But the danger is past."

He drew a long pistol from his coat pocket and held it in the light of the lantern.

The loaded cart stood in the middle of the barn floor, where I had left it, but old Kate had gone. We closed the barn, drawing the cart along with us. When we came into the edge of the village I began to reflect upon the strange peril out of which I had so luckily escaped. It gave me a heavy sense of responsibility and of the wickedness of men.

I thought of old Kate and her broken silence. For once I had heard her speak. I could feel my flesh tingle when I thought of her quick words and her hoarse, passionate whisper.

I knew, or thought I knew, why she took such care of me. She was in league with the gallows and could not bear to see it chested of its prey. For some reason she hated the Grimshaws. I had seen the hate in her eyes the day she dogged along behind the old money lender through the streets of the village when her pointing finger had seemed to say to me: "There, there is the man who has brought me to this. He has put these rags upon my back, this fire in my heart, this wild look in my eyes. Wait and you will see what I will put upon him."

Arrest his slumbers, but not rudely, and, when he has come to, tell him that I have news o' the devil."

Deacon Binks arrived, a fat man with a big, round body and a very wise and serious countenance between side whiskers bending from his temple to his neck and suggesting parentheses of hair, as if his head and its accessories were in the nature of a side issue. He and the schoolmaster went out of doors and must have talked together while I was eating a bowl of bread and milk which Mrs. Hacket had brought to me.

When I went to bed, by and by, I heard somebody snoring on the little porch under my window. The first sound that reached my ear at the break of dawn was the snoring of some sleeper. I dressed and went below and found the constable in his coonskin overcoat asleep on the porch with a long-barreled gun at his side. While I stood there the schoolmaster came around the corner of the house from the garden. He put his hand on the deacon's shoulder and gave him a little shake.

"Awake, ye limb o' the law," he de-

"Awake, Ye Limb o' the Law."

manded. "Prayer is better than sleep."

The deacon arose and stretched himself and cleared his throat and assumed an air of alertness and said it was a fine morning, which it was not, the sky being overcast and the air dark and chilly. Mr. Hacket removed his great coat and threw it on the steep saying:

"Deacon, you lay there. From now on I'm constable and ready for any act that may be necessary to maintain the law. I can be as severe as Napoleon Bonaparte and as cunning as Satan, if I have to be."

To be continued.

Barefoot In Fire.

Walking barefooted through a charcoal fire four feet deep and more than thirty feet long forms part of the extraordinary religious festival that annually takes place in honor of a Hindoo goddess at one of the temples in Singapore.

LUMBER!

FOR SALE

50,000 FEET

Spruce Siding and Flooring

$40 per Thousand.

ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street.

Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

Three Days of Good Music FREE!

IN order that you may actually experience the pleasure of hearing good music whenever you want it, and to give you the opportunity of thoroughly trying the Amberola in your own home *under home conditions*, Mr. Edison has directed us to deliver to you, *at our expense*, an Amberola Phonograph and any twelve records which you may select.

If, after three days, you decide not to keep the instrument, your pleasure will have cost you nothing. But if the Amberola proves itself to be what we claim—*the world's greatest phonograph value*—we will gladly discuss a payment plan to suit your convenience.

Come in today and choose *your* Amberola!

R. B. ALLEN,
MARKET SQUARE

EDISON'S NEW DIAMOND
AMBEROLA

"Say Mother, this is Great!"

"I wonder if Frank is ill? I can't understand why we haven't heard from him."

"Don't worry, Mother, he's all right. He has just forgotten to write."

But Mother couldn't help worrying. No letter for ten days from her "boy" at College!

"Call him up right now," said Father—"just ask for the number. The landlady will get him to the phone. It's half-past eight and you'll get the evening rate on a *Station-to-Station* call."

In just six minutes Mother and son were having a heart-to-heart talk. Frank had written a week ago—but—had forgotten to post the letter!

"Well, what a relief," said Mother, as she turned from the telephone, "and to think how simple it was to set our minds at rest. I think I'll call him every week."

She does. Both look forward to those happy few minutes, from week to week. The reduced evening rates on her *Station-to-Station* calls are so very low that, as Mother says, "it would be foolish to deny myself the pleasure."

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

Every evening Long Distance wires hum with voices bridging the gulf between home and the absent ones.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA

WEEDS ARE ROBBERS

They Cost Older Ontario at Least $28,000,000 Annually.

They Are Heavy Reducers of Legitimate Crop Yields—More After Harvest Tillage Is Needed—Dandelion Control — Why a $6,000 Bull Was Sold for $60.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

A superficial survey of Southern Ontario shows very clearly that the weed plants have gained so much headway on very many farms as to have become the largest profit-robbing factor. Thistles, ragweed, mustard, etc., are crowding out the useful food plants, reducing yields and making work more difficult.

Too Little Farm Help and Too Many Dogs.

In the old days when labor was more plentiful and gang-ploughs for after harvest tillage were found in use on every farm, clean, weed free fields were to be seen on every hand. Farms that were models of cleanliness and the pride of their owners are no longer so. The men of the old school and the condition of abundant, willing help on the farms has gone. The presence of competing weeds does not worry the present day farmer to a point of action. Shortage of help, apathy on the part of landowners, neglect to make noxious weed bylaws operative, and the sheep-killing dog, have been the chief contributing factors to favorable wholesale weed development that is now experienced by this province.

Annual Losses Run to Millions of Dollars.

The average loss per acre on cultivated and grazing lands is difficult to determine. On the well kept farms the annual loss caused by the presence of weeds is not less than two dollars per acre. On the farms that have been poorly managed for a number of years the annual loss from weeds may be as high as ten dollars per acre. Taking the lower figure of two dollars per acre as the minimum loss, on the Southern Ontario farms that have an aggregate area of 14,000,000 cleared acres we have a loss of $28,000,000 per year. The weed increase which has been so rapid during the past ten years will, if not checked, cause a direct loss to the Ontario farmers of $100,000,000 per annum.

Let the Plough and the Harrow Be Kept Going.

If the noxious weed robbery that is being perpetrated on the Ontario farmer from April to October each year just because he is willing to be robbed were stopped, money for household comforts, luxuries, etc., would be more plentiful. After harvest tillage, autumn ploughing, and the cleaning up of the fence rows and roadsides in good time will help check the advance of weeds. The agriculture of no province is so rich that it can afford to tolerate a weed nuisance that is costing many millions each year.—L. Stevenson, Secretary Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto

Make Study of Fruit Trees.

Notice the fruit trees carefully. Which tree bears heavily, ripens on time and matures a high grade of fruit. Notice the trees that are shy bearers, the tender trees susceptible to disease and insect injury.

It is highly desirable that the fruit grower become thoroughly familiar with the tendencies of the various trees so he will know how to treat them. Trees are unequally good. No person can always get good results with animals if he understands their peculiarities.

Farmers of one always wants to know the good trees and the poor trees. The poor will need be removed as soon as practical. The desirable trees bearing large crops of high-grade fruit of desirable fruits may be reproduced. Propagation should be from the best.

Quickly Perishable Crops.

It is particularly difficult to ferry any reliable market judgment in quickly perishable, short-season crops like strawberries, peaches, and onions. Markets in such lines are irregular, differing widely at the same time in different cities because the nature of the crop does not admit of safe transfer between distant points and does not allow long keeping in cold storage. These lines feel quickly and severely the effect of oversupplies, whether of car lots or from neighboring sources. As these crops are not strictly necessities, the demand is somewhat uncertain, depending largely upon the buying power of the public, which may vary greatly from season to season.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

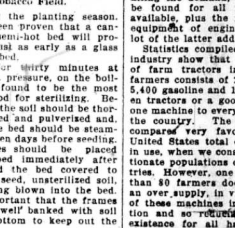
SEMI-HOT BED NEEDED

PLANS FOR THE TOBACCO CROP FOR 1922.

Seeding Should Be Done Between April 1st and 15th, But No Advantage Is Gained by Sprouting the Seed Before Sowing It—Also See That Soil Is Properly Sterilized.

The tobacco seed bed should be located on well drained soil in a good state of fertility and which is well supplied with vegetable matter in an advanced stage of decays. It should be so situated as to derive the fullest benefit from the sun and, if possible, on the southern side of some building or other object which will serve as a wind break.

The most economical type of bed and the type best suited to the average grower is the semi-hot bed. This is made by digging out a trench eight inches deep and any width desired; about six inches of straw, corn stalks or any similar material is then packed tightly in the trench after which five inches of soil is put on top of the straw. The bed is then ready for sterilization. In several experiments, on the Harrow Tobacco Station, have proven that the semi-hot bed produces plants from seven days to three weeks earlier than the ordinary cold bed, and, it also produces from 30000 to 6,000 more



A Tobacco Field.

plants during the planting season. It has also been proven that a canvas covered semi-hot bed will produce plants just as early as a glass covered cold bed.

Steaming for thirty minutes at about 100 lbs. pressure, on the boiler, has been found to be the most efficient method for sterilizing. Before steaming the soil should be thoroughly loosened and pulverised and, if possible, the bed should be steamed a week or ten days before seeding.

The frames should be placed around the bed immediately after sterilizing and the bed covered to prevent weed seed, unsterilized soil, etc., from being blown into the bed. It is very important that the frames be tight and well banked with soil around the bottom to keep out the cold winds.

Between April 1st and 15th the beds should be seeded with acclimatized seed which has been well cleaned and tested for its germinative power. Using as a guide a germination test of about 85 per cent., the bed should be seeded at the rate of one-seventh of an ounce (a slightly heaping teaspoonful) per 100 square feet of bed. Five years' experiments with sprouted seed have shown no advantage was gained by sprouting, and occasionally sprouting proved disadvantageous; therefore, it is recommended that the dry seed be mixed with dry sifted wood ashes as a carrier. After the seed has been sown the bed should be well firmed and the seed covered by tamping it with a board. The bed should then be nicely moistened with water and covered, care being exercised to keep the bed well moistened until the plants have become quite large. The young seedlings are easily and rapidly killed by drying when they are small.

Wash Keeps Rabbits Away.

The following formula is suggested by D. A. Gilchrist, U. S. biological survey as an effective tree wash for protection against rabbits, enemies of young fruit trees:

Dissolve one ounce of strychnine sulphat in three quarts of boiling water and add one-half pint of laundry starch, previously dissolved in one pint of cold water. Boil this mixture until it becomes a clear paste. Add one ounce of glycerine and stir thoroughly. When sufficiently cool, apply to trunks of trees, with a paint brush. Rabbits that gnaw the bark will be killed before the tree is injured.

Note: It is probable that one-half pint of molasses may be substituted for one ounce of glycerine.

Thrifty Condition of Sows.

What sows demand is to be kept in strong, thrifty condition as a result of good feed and management if they are going to produce uniformly large litters from year to year. Although they will take care of themselves about the best of any animal on the farm, if given the chance they should not be forced to get along on little or nothing and at the same time be expected to raise large litters.

Thrift Tells.

Surplus apples, potatoes, vegetables, and all secondary commodities about the farm can this year be converted into money. Thrift tells in times like these.

Cut Feed.

Increased palatability and less waste is attained by cutting feed. Many good feeders cut the straw and poor hay and mix it with ensilage and roots.

Most Cattle Are Dehorned.

All the market-topping cattle which are sold at the largest live stock terminals are dehorned nowadays and even heifers equipped with such fighting paraphernalia are now discriminated against by the buyers.

Put Weeds In Silo.

Farmers in the Western States are making a practice of siloing the weeds growing in the fence corners. The stuff makes good feed and the process kills the weeds.

POWER FARMING.

Interest In Tractors Has Been Steadily Increasing.

So rapid has been the development of farm machinery and the power used in operating it of late years, that we are apt to leave unconsidered this important factor in the labor situation existing just now, largely as a result of the deflation of war-time industries. Driven by shortage of help to adopt the best substitute on offer, the farmer who accepted the responsibility of providing the initial power for carrying on the war took to the use of the tractor, and its accompanying implements of tillage, as a fill-gap, intending, if we may judge by his disregard of motor power principles, to replace his iron horse with several of the flesh and blood persuasion so soon as the supply of hired men should justify the proceeding. That such supply would be withheld for a period of years following the conclusion of the war never entered into his calculations, but when he found the help shortage situation being prolonged beyond all estimates, he began to arrive at the conclusion that the substitute helper was a whole lot ahead of the original article. Now, he has arrived. It is the tractor and the tractor-drawn farm implement that is beginning to arrive.

It was found that war on a large scale provided a good reason for boosting agricultural production. The years or two immediately succeeding the war acted in the opposite direction. But, the years to come, and this year, will bring an ever increasing demand for food stuff such as only the farmers can provide. Population is responsible for the success of a greater or less number of farmers, and greater population is what we may look for in this country, both by natural increase and by immigration. For several hard years, a much-used slogan was "Patriotism and Production," for many years to come, let us hope that the slogan "Population and Production" will be appropriate. Great claims have been, and are being made for the importance of the home market, and nothing better can be suggested as a stabilizer of agricultural industry. Yet, there is also to be considered the importance of exports in providing satisfaction for our creditors among the nations. Altogether, the requirements demand increased production greater than has yet been attempted, and in filling the demand, employment can be found for all the man power available, plus the farmer's present equipment of engine power, and a lot of the latter added.

Statistics compiled by the tractor industry show that Canada's supply of farm tractors in the hands of farmers consists of 23,000 kerosene, 5,400 gasoline and 1,807 steam-driven tractors or a good deal less than one machine to every eighty farms in the country. The total of 30,207 compared very favorably with the United States total of farm tractors in use, when we consider the proportionate populations of the two countries. However, one tractor to more than 80 farmers does not look like an over supply, in view of the value of these machines in aiding production and so reducing the cost of existance for all hands. At least, it does not look so to the tractor manufacturers, and they are determined to see to it that no fault can be found with them if the proportion of tractors to farms fails to increase in the present year. In fact, more than one prominent tractor manufacturer seized with this idea that he has declared his intention of devoting his year's profits to financing educational propaganda in behalf of power farming.

Increased use of tractors will mean greater demand for farm machinery that is properly suited to tractor operation. When ten-horse power takes hold of a machine constructed to withstand only two or at the outside five-horse use or abuse, what can be expected of the machine if something gets in the way of its progress? Faith in the gas-driven tractor is growing among the farmers in Canada, and in view of the prospects for increased sale of this kind of farm power, an expansion of business in the manufacture and sale of heavy duty farm implements may be looked for.

Unledgered Income Is Big.

The farmer, unlike most men in other lines of work, has two kinds of income, one his regular cash income, the other an income that is almost never measured in dollars and cents.

Food, fuel, and shelter are three essentials of life that go to make up the part of the farmer's balance sheet. These are the things that lend safety and stability to farm life; that enable the farmer to tide over bad years and hard times that would be ruinous if he had to pay cash for everything that he gets. In the case of the man on the small farm, this unledgered income is often of as great importance to the farm family as the cash income, say farm management specialists.

New Seed Testing Plant.

The volume of seed testing required to be done by the Seed Branch at Ottawa has led to the opening of a Seed Testing Laboratory at Toronto. Suitable equipment has been installed and testing has already commenced in the General Post Office building. Not only will the congesting at the Ottawa Seed Laboratory be thus relieved but convenient and prompt service will then better be given to the large wholesale and exporting seed trade centering in Toronto. This laboratory will before long be so organized and staffed as to give service for the whole Western Ontario inspection district.

Chopped Stuff.

Argentina held her first dairy show this year.

More clover and less timothy makes feed and soil richer.

Ontario is to secure farmers from the British Isles by means of movie pictures of Canadian farming.

Both India and Russia, normally heavy exporting countries, are expected to import wheat this year.

Live stock, especially milch cows, should not be turned into the pasture after the grass is frozen up.

A limited quantity of salt should be given the fall-dropped calf regularly. Water should be given as wanted.

James Ryan of Renfrew produced a 28-pound turnip on his farm last year.

Do not be tempted to feed the sow too much cheap corn. This grain should not form more than one-quarter of her ration.

IN OUTDOOR SUITS

Much Attention Paid to Riding and Golf Clothes.

Costumes Are Particularly Well Designed for Sport Wear; Wide Scarf Arrangement.

A great deal of attention is being paid to the knickerbocker golf or hiking suit this season. The peg top breeches in both riding and golf suits are less popular than the smoothly fitting models and in the cuff treatment in some instances the fullness, too, has been eliminated by a series of small gores that are used rather than the shirring. Shorter coats, too, are used, cited as proving that women are becoming accustomed to this type of costume.

In addition to the suit with plaited or elastic back coat in the prevailing type, suits have been noted consisting of knickerbockers in large two-toned over-plaid effects to be worn with a slipover jumper in solid tone. This type of costume is particularly well adapted for winter sports and the wide scarf arrangement at the throat is a feature which commends it.

There is a demand for suits with riding breeches and skirts to match are ordered. In this way a woman who rides a great deal may also use the breeches for hiking and golf.

STYLES AND FANCIES

The fitted basque and wide skirt are frequently made of taffeta.

The square armhole of deep cut has been adopted for sport wear in the costumes of heavy fabrics.

Long-haired furs continue to be favored in neckpieces.

Velvet brocaded chiffons in shades of brown or henna tones and cafe du lait and cocoa colors are smart for fall gowns.

Straight line coats with side softness, wide buttons and large sleeves are forecasted as the mode of the coming season.

Gloves of black will lead for fall wear. Most of these gloves show a touch of white in the black stitching or a striking contrast note in trims of white.

Many of the new bags and vanities are small in size and in most cases open from the long envelope flap which lays the case perfectly flat and shows various vanity accessories in loops and pockets.

Black and white crepe de chine in combination is used for many smart new frocks.

Low heels are gaining in favor, not only sport, but also dress slippers having them.

Net guimpes are to be had to wear with sleeveless dresses.

Close fitting, medium-sized hats, trimmed across the back with silk fringe, which hangs in points over the brim at the shoulders, are worn.

Shell and metal ornaments, shaped like Spanish combs, are used for hat trimmings.

Sphinx, gunmetal, platinum and steel gray are very strong.

Many dresses are made with embroidered or some novelty apron.

Crepe shawls, deeply fringed, are dyed either black or red, and have become as popular as the gay multi-colored Spanish shawl.

LEAF GREEN VELVET TURBAN

Leaf green velvet is draped into this smart little turban, the only ornament used being a pair of big green composition buttons.

For Formal Wear.

Not being satisfied with having had "a place in the sun" all during the spring and summer season, the separate skirt, still following the lines of the sport model, is bidding for fall and winter favor and finding it. All through styles and fabrics are found that parallel the blouse model! Skirts for formal wear are being made from charmeuse, Roshanara, quarter-grain and other silks in the heavier weaves and finished with bodies of the material, heavily frogged.

Lace Days.

These are lace days. Lace forms part of many a handsome costume and the economical girl or woman may combine odd bits of lace found in the scrap bag, transforming them into something beautiful, even though they do not exactly match in pattern. The best way to give to these an appearance of similarity is to tint them all to a single shade—ecru, cream or yellow—or to dye them in the same way, thus securing tints, since these colors are popular. One may even pick up bargains in laces upon the counters, and treat them in the same way, thus securing a handsome blouse, or the trimming for an entire frock, at very slight expenditure. A bit of color, or an all-over design to weld all together, may be given by means of yarn embroidery.

DASH AND COMFORT COMBINED

To make this a most attractive costume navy diagonal serge is trimmed with rows of cardinal red silk stitching.

GLOVES ARE IN MANY COLORS

Handcoverings for Fall and Winter Include Kid, Dogskin, Calfskin and Variety of Silks.

There is a declaration in the shows of new autumn and winter gloves—the kinds of groups and single pairs give evidence that there is a code in the wearing of gloves just as there is a system in adaptation of costumes to social occasions and to practical uses. That the great majority of glove buyers do not exactly carry out the glove creed does not disprove the intention for specific uses in hand garbing.

Gloves for street wear retain the old kid skins, dressed and undressed, the former varied in dull lustered surfaces and others with a sprightly sheen in the finish. Dogskins are soft with a dull sheen—and now for a surprise in the announcement that calfskin is fashioned into smart street gloves of standard grades, dressed and undressed. The skin has been valued for driving gloves and for hard out-of-door uses—and now the skin is tanned into a refined texture and appears in gloves for dress-up use.

Silk gloves are shown in profusion—they are to be a good deal used for evening wear, at the opera, theater, afternoon teas, and with the street costume. This fabric glove is so calming to the hand, so easily adjusted, that it already has found favor.

The new silk gloves for street wear are double, with long wrists, and are heavily stitched on the back. They are shown in black, white, and in colors to match the dress. One pair is a reddish purple, a new fuchsia tone, and the back has three rows of black stitching. Silk gloves for indoor occasions are woven with a heavy thread and the fabric is single. Some of them have daintily embroidered backs. Evening gloves of kid are in all pale tones—white and cream are leaders, with black a close rival. Some of the black gloves have black stitchings in mauve, red, orange, or green. The all-black glove may be worn with good taste everywhere.

SOME NEW THINGS IN BAGS

Latest Contrivances in Leather Are Practical and Regarded as Beautiful.

When the smart woman goes traveling or shopping she simply must have the right sort of bag.

The new leather shopping bags range in size from the exquisite envelope shapes with varied compartments in pastel tints and an enameled clasp, to the bigger handbags of tanned pigskin, colored morocco or black patent.

There is the small black or colored leather auto case all fitted up with everything for dirty use.

There is the attractive overnight case, of buffed alligator or black cobra, lined with moire—and fitted up completely. This is large enough for a nightgown and bedroom slippers and perhaps a diaphanous negligee.

As for the fitted suitcase, it is a work of art as well as of comfort.

One particularly attractive new case is the removable tray which may be converted into a separate toilet case. The toilet articles are of tortoise, the linings of moire, the leather is black seal.

TO TRIM AFTERNOON DRESSES

Tuckings Afford Winsome Decoration, Running From Neck to Below Natural Waistline.

Fine tuckings are liked for trimming on afternoon dresses. A frock may, for instance, have the front of its bodice tucked, the tucks running from the neck to a line below the natural waistline, a wide band of the tucking may trim the sleeves and perhaps the side panels or a panel of the tucking may be at the front front and another at the back. Loops of ribbon form one of the newest trimming features. A frock recently noted had its jacket fronts trimmed at the edge with ribbon loops. Similar loops trimmed the lower part of the long sleeves.

One Earring.

One earring dangling down over one ear from one side of a small hat is something a little new and very attractive that the milliners are putting forward for attention. The earring ornament is of stone or glass. Often, just now, it is of jet.

ARE YOU A MOTHER?

Mrs. Dalton tells of a Well-known Doctor's Prescription that is safe for Young Mothers to take as a Tonic and Nervine because it contains no harmful ingredient.

London, Ont.—"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription saved my life years ago and for that reason I am most enthusiastic in my recommendation of it to women who are ailing and weak. I was taken with the measles when in an expectant condition; then blood poisoning set in and my family became

greatly alarmed. The doctor advised them to give me Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and I took several bottles of it and was restored to absolutely perfect health. I later took Favorite Prescription as a tonic and nervine and received great benefit from it. As a woman's medicine it is unequalled."—Mrs. Jennie Dalton, 767 York St.

HEALTH BRINGS BEAUTY

Your Health is Vital to You

Barrie, Ont.—"I was suffering from a rundown system some time ago, was unfit to perform my daily duties, and was advised by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I tried it, took two bottles, and was restored to my natural strength. I cannot praise Dr. Pierce's medicine too highly and will be willing to write to any one sending stamped envelope."—Mrs. A. H. Bishop, R. R. No. 1.

You'll soon feel better if you obtain this "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce's at your nearest drug store, in tablets or liquid, or send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont., for trial pkg.—Tablets and write for free medical advice.

FURS IN DEMAND

American Peltry Is Thrilling in Expression of Style.

Broadtail and Caracul Are the Strong Favorites to Keep Out the Chilly Blasts.

American furs are the beauteous creations of the age. They are so sumptuous, so luxurious and so thrilling in their expression of style. We are seeing these things made of American broadtail, that pressed lamb's skin in gray and taupe shades. There are short coats of this and wraps and long coats, each with its own beauty and style. One designer cuts a sport suit of broadtail that will open the purse-strings of many a smart woman this season. It has a skirt made straight and rather short and tightly fitted—this all of fur, and lined throughout with satin in the same shade of gray, so that it will slip on and off and around one's figure with the greatest of ease. Then there is a short and fitted coat made natively just as though it were made of tweed or some such ordinary material. It is the prettiest thing in the way of a suit that the American woman, always a lover of suits, has seen in a long, long while.

Then there are all sorts of lavishly expensive furs that the dealers are selling quite casually as though hard times had never been mentioned above a whisper. They would laugh at the chilly blasts of Iceland, so warm and thick and so unsparing of width are they. The most popular fur of the mo-

Coat of American Broadtail Trimmed With Brown Fox.

ment is caracul, and this can be in any of the lighter, grayer shades or it can be in black, but always it is excellent in style as the law is written this season.

FASHIONS IN BRIEF

A great deal of hand embroidery is seen on children's frocks.

Many of the new hats of velvet fairly sweep the shoulders at each side.

For the street, light-weight serges, crepolines and the new weaves of duvetyn are seen.

Long coats are certainly in high favor among the designers, especially in the dressy or more elaborate suits.

Little shirred capes that extend all around the figure or serve merely as overgrown sleeves caps are frequently used in children's apparel.

Very Frenchy is the little miss who wears a silk duvetyn coat, long of waist and short of skirt, with bands of ribbon embroidery about the wrist cuffs that close tightly and upon the skirt and waist.

A negligee that resembles a coat and a model suitable for maid or matron has deep cuffs, wide pockets and a collar that extends way down to the hem, softly quilted, and it comes in such dainty shades as tea-rose pink and orchid.

Broken Lenses or Broken Spectacles

Bring us the pieces of your broken lens or spectacles. We have the best repair service.

New lenses made to order, or supplied from stock.

Your eyes can be tested and properly fitted for new glasses by H. E. SMITH, the Optometrist.

It is well to have an extra pair when accidents happen.

Call on our Optical Department.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 8

DEAR PEOPLE,—

We desire to impress you with our thanks for your kind patronage. It is sure a pleasure to find new customers and still hang on to the old ones. Whether your boots are well fixed, they are fixed with us; and if they are fixed with us, they are fixed well! So beware of imitators who would pose as practical shoe makers, and come to the old reliable stand where materials and workmanship are always of the same high standard, for with us the price alone is low. (Fair dealing) is our motto, and reductions in price were made by us first.

We lead, others follow.

Town Price	Our Price
$1.45.... Men's Soles	$1.30
.50.... Men's Heels	.40
1.10.... Ladies' Soles	.90
.35.... Ladies' Heels	.25

Skates sharpened on our new machine.

Skate straps 25c.

Hockey laces.

Horseshide oil-taned Shoepacks, $2.50.

Arch supports to fit, $2.75.

With adjustments, $3.75.

WELCOME, WINTRY WINDS ?

What did you do with your summer's dough ?
It's gone ; and you hate to tell.
Soon we'll have both hail and snow,
It sure would make one yell.
But ! we should worry ! let it come,
The wintry winds we'll greet,
For we were shod at the Hospital
And we shall have dry feet.

Hog ! Dog ! nor devil, do we fear,
For our **understanding's** good ;
Our sox are dry, our feet are glad,
We did as wise fool's should.

For a first-class job on the shortest notice, try the

Boot & Shoe Hospital

Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

Is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR
with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

"Callouses or Pain There"

are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing undue pressure. The sole of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge and a cramp like pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot trouble are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet easy and comfortable. Consultation and advice free. See us today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

George L. Tessey, a well-known Buffalo mechanic, said he had gained twelve pounds ; his wife had gained twenty-six pounds and his daughter was gaining every day, by taking Tanlac. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

HOGS AND CALVES Wanted

Will ship hogs on Saturday, February 18th, and will pay the highest market price for select hogs weighing 150 lbs. or over. From 6 to 10c. for good Veal Calves. Hold your Hogs and Calves for Saturday and I will give you as much, or more, than any other buyer.

G. H. WILLIAMS.

At H. W. KELLY'S you can get Graham flour for Muffins, and Graham flour for Pancakes, also Kellog's bran.

Peter C. Purvis, a former resident of Bath, died on Thursday evening last at his home in Kingston, aged 85 years. Mrs. M. B. Judson, Napanee, is a daughter of deceased.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union will observe Frances Williard memorial day on Wednesday, February 22nd, at three o'clock in Trinity Church. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

Get rid of that indigestion, stomach trouble and nervousness, build up your system and regain that lost weight. Take Tanlac. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

Mr. A. C. Wiley, organizer of the Canadian Order of Foresters, is in town and with the co-operation of the members of Court Lennox, No. 78, is securing a large number of new members for Court Lennox No. 78, Canadian Order of Foresters.

Mrs. Samuel Hayes a couple of weeks ago received news of her eldest son, Mr. Charles Skeates, whom she had not heard from in twenty years. He is a prosperous farmer at Roadene, Sask. The Salvation Army were asked to assist in the search and located Mr. Skeates.

The last programme of the Lyceum Course, under the auspices of the Napanee Literary and Literary Club, will be given by the Victorian artists in the Napanee Town Hall, on Thursday evening, Feb. 16th. The programme will be a popular one and a large attendance is expected.

"Hereby we know that He abideth in us, by the spirit which He hath given us," I John 3-24 ; "Hold up my goings in Thy paths that my footsteps slip not," Ps. 17-5 ; "The Lord also will be a refuge in times of trouble," Ps. 9-9 ; "If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally, and upbraideth not, and it shall be given him, but let him ask in faith, nothing wavering." Jas 1-5, 6 ; "Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning." Jas. 1-17.

A BIBLE LOVER.

A committee from the Board of Commerce and the Town Council will shortly circulate a petition asking the Provincial Government to establish and maintain a free ferry across Hay Bay. We understand that Hon. Nelson Parliament, of Prince Edward County, Speaker of the House, has promised his constituents a free ferry between Adolphustown and Prince Edward, provided a largely signed petition was presented, and as a free ferry across Hay Bay would serve many more farmers and allow them to visit their own County town, it is quite likely that the Government will operate one across Hay Bay.

Graniteware !

We sell no inferior grades of Graniteware. Greatly reduced prices on THE BEST at WILSON'S Hardware.

Pay for Teachers.

Claiming that the standard of teachers' salaries is out of proportion to the low prices obtainable for farm products, a number of the rural municipalities in Saskatchewan are to have representatives of their school districts at a conference in Swift Current to go into the matter.

Individual municipalities have had heart to heart talks with the school trustees during the past couple of weeks, and it appears to have been mutually agreed that a conference should be held to canvass the situation quite thoroughly, with a view to salary reductions. Some of the municipalities feel that $5 per teaching day is all they can pay.

CHAS. STEVENS COMPANY LIMITED

Beg to announce that we now have in stock choice American yellow Corn, which we offer at close prices, either whole, cracked or ground.

We also handle Salt, Coal, Wood, Flour, Midlings, Crushed Oats, Hay, Crushed Oyster Shell, Oatmeal, Soap, Starch, Bluing, etc.

If you require Galvanized Iron, either for roofing and sheeting, it will pay you to get our prices before ordering, as we import same direct from the manufacturer.

We also have a few shares of stock in the Company unsold, which you can get at par at One Hundred Dollars per share, 25 per cent. down and the balance as called in at a later date. We do not anticipate calling in over 50 per cent., and buying one or more shares, as the Company is limited, each shareholder is only responsible for the amount of stock they subscribe for.

The business is a growing concern, having been conducted for over 45 years by Chas. Stevens, and we assure the public that the Company will be able to pay a handsome dividend. Drop in and see us and let us talk the matter over with you, as we have not paid one cent in premiums and furthermore do not intend to do so, so every subscriber gets in on the ground floor.

CHAS. STEVENS COMPANY LIMITED

Office, opposite Campbell House, 11-tf Napanee, Ont.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Miss Maud Vanalstine is visiting relatives in Toronto.

Mr. Jos. L. Wagg, Enterprise, ws in Napanee on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. E. Madden spent last week the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. G. E. Hall, Montreal.

Miss Alice Craig is visiting relatives in Newark, N. J.

Mr. Grant Paul, Toronto, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul.

Messrs. Arthur Dafoe, Paul Killorin, T. Blute and A. E. Caton attended the hockey match in Kingston on Friday last.

Mr. B. F. Davy spent the week-end with his mother in Belleville.

Mrs. F. F. Miller entertains this evening. Cards.

Miss Edna Ashley is visiting Mrs.. Thompson, Westmount.

Miss Hazel Leonard is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lace, Toronto.

Mrs. W. E. Doxsee was in Toronto a few days last week.

Mrs. (Dr.) T. M. Galbraith entertained a small bridge party on Wednesday last.

Mrs. U. M. Wilson entertained a five hundred party on Thursday evening.

Mr. Cecil Harshaw, New Brunswick, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Harshaw.

Miss Sproule, of The Robinson Co. staff, is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. F. F. Miller is spending a few days in Detroit, Mich.

Miss Helen VanLuven is spending a few weeks in Toronto.

Messrs. J. E. Miller and Dr. McLaughlin were in Kingston on Monday attending the hockey match.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark P. Husband, of Empey Hill, spent a few days last week renewing old acquaintances in the vicinity of Big Creek.

Mrs. Fred Robinson returns this week from a six weeks visit with friends in Toronto and Brantford.

Dr. Cameron Wilson returned last week from Weyburn, Sask., and has resumed practice at his former office on Robert street.

Mr. Ed. McCullough is home from San Antonio, Texas, to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred McCullough.

Messrs. G. P. Carr, C. I. Mayebe, J. H. S. Derry and W. J. Jewell are attending the Oshawa curling bonspiel.

Mrs. Fred J. Vanalstine is spending the week at Roblin with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Lasher.

Messrs. M. Taylor, P. Killorin, T. Blute, H. Miller, F. Bell, H. Huffman, F. Rikley and H. Lapum are in Toronto curling for the District Cup finals.

Mrs. J. L. Boyes and Mrs. J. Rudd Perry left on Monday for New York where Miss Violet Perry is very ill.

Messrs. R. R. White, Douglas Doller, Isac Brisco and G. H. Anderson were in Kingston on Friday for the hockey match.

Miss Essie Mars, of Merrickville, has been visiting Miss Edith Coleman at the Vicarage.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Paul, Bridge street, are celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding by entertaining some of their friends at dinner to-day. The Express joins with their many friends in extending congratulations.

DEATHS

Abbott—At Tweed, on Monday, February 13th, 1922, Sarah P. Abbott, of Napanee, aged 72 years. Funeral services in Grace Church on Thursday afternoon at 1.30 p.m.

Kelly—At Watertown, N.Y., on Monday, February 13th, 1922, Susie Parks, wife of Mr. Andrew Kelly, formerly of Napanee, aged 57 years, 7 months, 5 days. The funeral will take place on Thursday, February 16th, at 3 o'clock, from the home of Mr. David Kelly. Interment at Riverview cemetery.

Smith—At Roblin, on Sunday, February 12th, 1922, Geneva Smith, wife of Mr. J. E. Smith, aged 37 years.

Banished. But Well Away.

There has been much interest taken lately in the transferring of the ex-Emperor Karl and his family to his "home from home." An island is usually chosen for these exiles from thrones, as being more easily watched, and some of these islands are pleasant places.

Elba, Napoleon Bonaparte's first island-home, was quite nice; it is rich in grapes, oranges and lemons, and other fine fruits. But Bonaparte soon got tired of his "first fruits" of banishment, and after having built a little villa there, he escaped on Feb. 26, 1815, and sailed back to Cannes.

St. Helena, however, was Napoleon's eventual "haven of rest." Seven hundred and sixty miles from the nearest land (Ascension), far away in the South Atlantic, Bonaparte and Boers spent "happy days" frequenting the natural orchards which abound there, and enjoying the salubrious sea air. After six summers the great Napoleon Bonaparte died, in 1821, in lovely St. Helena. The Boers, kept captive there in 1900, had a bonny time, we're told.

Some years back, Ludwig Salvator, the Archduke of Austria, preferred the life of a lonely islander to his previous crowded court life. So he settled up his affairs in Vienna and sailed away to the beautiful island of Majorca in the Mediterranean, 150 miles south of Barcelona. Here ne became a voluntary exile.

He modernized an abandoned monastery, and welcomed casual travelers as his guests. In rough clothes he wandered about the island, delighting himself with sketching or angling. Although cousin to the then Emperor of Austria, Louis Salvador felt far more comfortable in his magnificent natural surroundings in Majorca than he did in the very crowded court life in Vienna.

SATURDAY, FEB. 18th

Is the Last Day of Our Mid-Winter "Buy-Now" Sale

But before pulling up the stakes which have made this huge sale a success, we call your attention to a series of Special Sale Values that are still obtainable and that are wort hy of your personal inspection. You will find the value of our sale merchandise expressed in extremely low prices, in stand ard quality of materials, in satisfactory workmanship.

THE " LATCH STRING " OF OPPORTUNITY IS OUT.—COME TO SEE.

FINAL REDUCTIONS PREVAIL ON MEN'S FUR COATS MANY DOLLARS CAN BE SAVED

The prices on some lines of Men's Fur Coats have been set for next winter. We have had quotations, and our clearing sale prices will save you many dollars even on next winter's buying.

Men's Sitka Beaver Coats that were $45.00, are now **$32.50** to clear.

Men's Kalgan Beaver Coats that were $42.50 are now **$25.00** to clear.

Men's Kalgan Beaver Coats that were $37.50 are now **$20.00** to clear.

Men's Coon Coats that were $275.00 are now **$195.00** to clear.

WHY WAIT ?

FINAL REDUCTIONS PREVAIL ON WOMEN'S FUR COATS. STYLE AND QUALITY, AS WELL AS PRICE, ARE INDUCEMENTS.

General satisfaction is guaranteed to any woman buying one of our Fur Coats. We prize our reputation highly and cannot afford to take chances with inferior merchandise.

Obtainable for **$325.00** is a splendid Hudson Seal Coat of irresistible beauty. This garment has collars and cuffs of best Alaska Sable. Size 38 x 40. Was $385.00.

At $325.00 we offer another , regular $385.00 value. This is the best quality Seal and has large shawl collar and bell cuffs of Seal. Size 42 x 40.

All French Seal Coats in plain 42 inch models are **reduced to $100.00.** Former price $300.00.

Women's Mink Marmot Coats that were regular $145.00 are **reduced to $75.00** to clear.

Women's Russian Pony Coats, with large Opossum collar and cuffs, **now $150.00,** former price $285.00.

VOILE WAISTS IN SMART STYLES FOR $1.00

These Blouses have all the earmarks of higher pricing. They are fashioned in slip-over and tuck-in styles. The sleeves are long in some cases, short in others.

Nearly all sizes.

Were from $2.00 to $3.75 regularly.

DO NOT OVERLOOK SEEING OUR LARGE STOCK OF WOMEN'S HOUSE DRESSES AND APRONS

which we are selling at absolutely manufacturers' selling price.

All sizes.

WINTER SUITS ARE MARKED HALF PRICE

Women who discriminate will like these Suits of ours because they come in such elegant individual styles. The coats are cut about 32 inches in length, and follow the long slender vogue. Sleeves are very tailored, and the linings are the best. Colors of Navy, Reindeer and Brown. Various sizes. All are just half of their original fall and winter price.

NOVELTY SKIRTS REDUCED TWENTY PER CENT.

The Sport Skirt has taken the lead when it comes to "Fashionable Skirts." We are showing several most remarkable styles in stripe and plaid effects. The colorings are most congenial and harmonious. All sizes to 30 inch waist band.

From $6.95 to $20.00 in price.

SEVEN WOMEN'S SUITS ON SALE SATURDAY AT $5.00 EACH

Not quite up to the scratch from a style view-point, but every one is worth dollars more. You couldn't get a suit made for this money. Some of them were $25.00 and $30.00 values. This is a timely unusual special value for seven women. Colors are Green, Navy, Grey and Check.

Sizes 14, 16, 18 Misses ; 36 and 40 Women's.

Be on hand at 8.30 sharp.

We are clearing out at greatly reduced prices our entire stock of winter weight Sweaters. Obtainable in a good range of colors.

WOMEN'S WINTER COATS DOWN WONDERFULLY MARKED

These coats are so low in price that many women are buying them just for motor or driving wraps.

Obtainable at half of their former prices are several very exclusive New York styled garments. These are individual exclusive models.

At $25.00 each are beautiful silk lined coats. The sale price is one-third of former value.

At $17.50 are several all-wool Tweed Coats. Styles are new and attractive. These will make ideal coats for motoring.

At $11.95 you get your choice from several good appearing tweeds. These were worth twice the price.

All winter Millinery is being cleared out at exceptionally low prices, in fact the lowest for years. Styles suitable for women as well as girls.

See our half price table.

PURE WOOL CHEVIOT

Colors Wine and Green, 54 inches wide.
Sale Price $1.48 Yard.

A splendid value in this pure wool Cheviot, in these two popular colors. Heavy in quality, and promises good wear. Former value $3.75 per yard.

A VERY SPECIAL SILK OFFER

Colored Taffeta, Poplin, a few Stripes and Plaids to clear $1.00 per yard.

Among the shades will be found Brown, Taupe, White, Green, Wine. The assortment is not large, but values are splendid. Some of the regular values were up to $3.00.

AMERICAN SCRIMS

36 inches wide, White and Cream, fancy borders. About 250 yards. Present day value, 25c. **to clear at 16c.** Make good bed room and kitchen curtains.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

One more week to save money in the Carpet Department

Two specials in Tapestry, 50 inches wide. Regular $4.00, **for $2.00 ; $4.50 for $2.95.**

The celebrated Kirsch Flat Curtain Rod, positively the best in the market. All sizes. **Sale price, 20 per cent. off the regular price.**

French Shadow Cloth, the kind that does not fade. 31 and 50 inches wide. **Sale price 20 per cent. off.** Nine good patterns in the lot.

A few more of those Axminster Mats, 27 x 54. Regular value $6.00, **to clear at $3.98.**

All Curtain Materials and ready-made Curtains, **Sale price 20 per cent. off.** Not a poor pattern in the lot. All clean and fresh goods.

"BEDDING TIME"- NOW IS THE TIME TO CHOOSE

All Wool and Union Blankets, in White or Grey, at "Buy-Now" Sale Prices, which means big savings

White Wool Blankets $9.00 value for $6.75 ; $12.50, for $9.34 ; $13.50, for $10.13 ; $15.00, for $11.25 per pair.

Grey Union and all wool Blankets, 6 and 7 lb. weight, $3.25 values, for $2.44 ; $5.75 for $4.32 ; $6.75, for $5.07 per pair.

Wool-Cott Batts, the best ever in batting quality, made from long fibre cotton very lofty in pile, odorless, and moth proof, 3 lb. weight, 72 x 90 inch, $2.50 value, for $1.95 each.

A very special batt for quilts or comforters, 72 x 90 inch. Size, weighing 2½ lbs., at 95c. each.

The Eureka Batt for comforter filling, does not require stitching, snow white in appearance, a nice downy lofty pile, very desirable ; 2 lb. weight, opens 72 x 90 inch, moderately priced at $1.50 each.

SAVE $17.00 ON THIS SETT—One only 97 piece sett Johnson Bros. Dinnerware, worth $44.50. **Sale price $27.50.**

SAVE $9.65 ON THIS SETT—One only 51 piece sett Johnson Bros. Dinnerware, worth $25.00 **Sale price $15.35.**

$5.00 Pure Aluminum Tea Kettle. **Sale price $3.40.**

$2.95 Pure Aluminum two quart Double Boilers. **Sale price $2.19.** Best quality Aluminum, guaranteed 20 years.

Cut glass Water Sett, 7 pieces. **Sale price $1.99.** Don't miss this bargain.

WIRE FRAMES FOR EVERY SIZE OF ELECTRIC LAMP—candle to floor lamp size, new shapes only. **Priced 25c., 35c., 95c., $1.25, $2.00.** Everything for finishing the shade. Shades covered to order. Choose your own materials.

BEAUTIFUL NECKWEAR NOW PRICED AT 98C. EACH

This is a special lot of 10 dozen which we happened to pick up a short time ago. Every Tie worth at least $1.50. Exquisite patterns, quality A 1. Yours at 98c. each.

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S HIGH GRADE SUITS AT $25.00

Which means a Saving of from $10.00 to $20.00 on each Suit.

Only 75 men can take a hand in this sale as we have only that number of these "High Grade Suits" to clear. Included in the lot are popular styles—two and three button single breasted models—two button double breasted models—Form Fitters—Semi-Form Fitters—Loose Fitters and Standard Models. Vests are mostly five button models. Trousers are regular style with five good strong pockets, loops for belt, and may be finished plain or with cuffs. Colors are mixture of Grey, Green, Fawn, Brown, and Navy, and a few plain navy. Tailoring A No. 1. Not a suit in this lot that we would hesitate to recommend. - Sizes 34 to 46. Extra special at $25.00 the suit.

BOYS' BLOOMER SUITS—the best values shown anywhere. Sizes 24 to 36. **Priced at $6.00, $7.50, $10.00 and $12.50.**

MEN'S MACKINAW REEFERS, $12.50 values, for $8.50.

MEN'S TWEED REEFERS, with quilted linings, $10.00 values, for $7.50.

MEN'S ODD TROUSERS, $7.50 and $10.00 values, for $5.

MEN'S SHEEP LINED COATS at $8.00 and $10.00.

MEN'S OVERALLS

We would like to demonstrate wherein our Overalls are superior to any other makes, at same price.

MEN! HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE A NEW SPRING HAT AT LITTLE MONEY

We have gathered together about 5 dozen Hats, which have been selling at from $4.50 to $6.00, and have placed them on sale at $2.50 each. In quite a few instances there is only one Hat of a line. All sizes up to 7¼ are represented.

Secure yours now, $2.50 each.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.